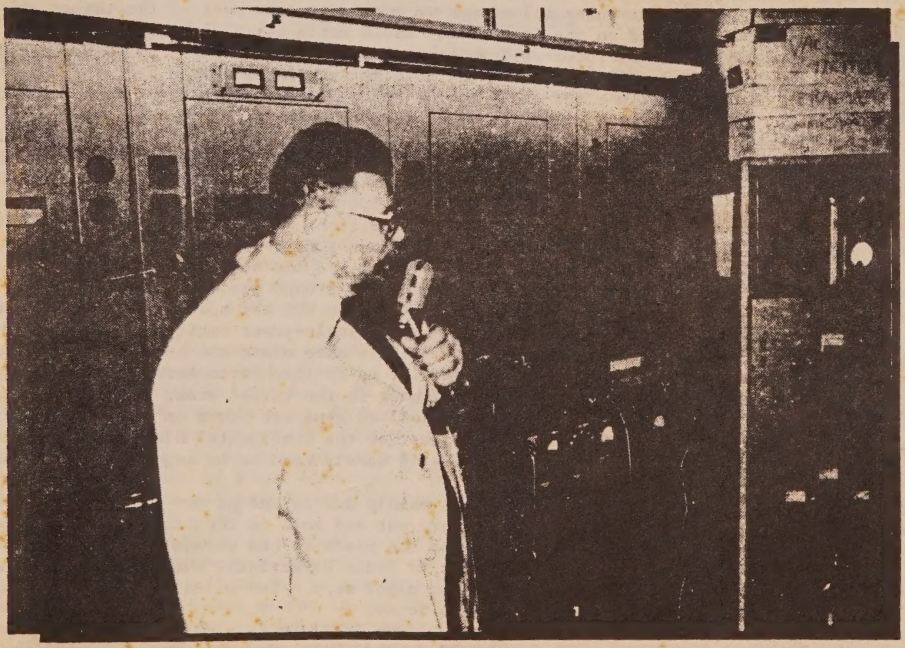
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

WMLK

Assemblies of Yahweh



(via Richard A D'Angelo)

Issue 101 1985

$1.50 ISSN 0149-9971 Edited & Published by Glenn Hauser

A STRANGER IN PARADISE

by Andy Sennitt, Downham Market, England

I could hardly believe it. Jens Frost had just gone home to Denmark, and here I was strolling beside the river in Philadelphia in mid-December, with temperature around 60 degrees Fahrenheit (16 Centigrade for the more civilised among you). With weather like that, who needed Florida? But, I had good reason to go to Fort Lauderdale on the morrow - I had arranged to meet with gh and Ronald Schatz, two of Florida's best-known DXers. So it was that I set off early on December 14th to try my luck with the cheapest airline on the route, Northeastern. This cheap fares policy didn't seem to be doing them much good, as they were apparently in the process of trying to stop themselves going out of business! But they delivered me to my destination, albeit over an hour late, and I was soon in Glenn's car heading for an eatery, and later to the famous gh shack. In the evening, after several hours of talking (yes, I did most of it!) we drove over to meet Ron. Glenn left to recover from my endless vocal exercise [not at all; it was a great pleasure to have you visit -gh], while Ron and I chatted before driving to eat at a Cuban restaurant where one Ronald Reagan (who?) had been before us. The food was excellent, much better than they serve in downtown Habana, I'm told.

We eventually found my hotel, after a brief sightseeing trip along Miami Beach. I had booked in close to the Miami Airport, and arrived next day rather early for the flight to Curaçao. In due course, the group (eleven of us) assembled at the check-in desk, and after the formalities we retired to - you've guessed it - the nearest restaurant. Our flight left about half an hour late, but due to a curtailed stopover in Aruba, we arrived more or less on time - that is, being bang on time by Curaçao standards! Having ascertained that the promised transport had not arrived, the group leaders (Jeff White and Mike Poulos of Radio Earth) hired some cars, and we eventually made it to our hotel.

I can't really describe everything that happened over the next seven days. This is a DX magazine, after all! But in short, it was a lot of fun despite most of us catching Mike Poulos' cold, imported from Chicago. Curaçao is an intriguing island and we managed to see most of the things which Jeff White (who, you may recall, lived on the island when Radio Earth started) had wanted us to see. We were welcomed personally by the Director of Tourism, a friend of Jeff's, who plied us with free drinks. I was not surprised to suddenly see a cruise liner go past the window only a few feet away - the cocktails were strong! But this one was for real, as the hotel incorporates part of the old fortress and has marine accident insurance!

Let me jump forward to the Thursday (it should have been Wednesday, but 'This is the Caribbean' as Jeff constantly reminded us). Eight of us went to Bonaire, where we had arranged to visit both Trans World Radio and Radio Nederland. First to TWR, where we actually arrived early (the only time in the week when we did) and turned up to be greeted warmly by Bob Ketchersid, the programme director. Bob took us around the studios and offices, answered many questions and was a most charming host. We met the ladies who answer the mail, and they said they seldom get to meet shortwave listeners. Then we drove a few miles to the transmitter site. It was daytime, so the station was off the air, which meant we could actually go inside the transmitters and walk around the antennas in safety.

One surprise was our discovery that the big 500 kW rig on 800 kHz now has five towers, with a complex variety of directional patterns, instead of the old single-tower omnidirectional array. This makes a quite dramatic effect on signal strengths. It has also eased the problem of co-channel interference. Another surprise was that the morning service on SW into North America [*1110 on 11815] is using the 50 kW transmitter, yet gives excellent signals in the target area. The 250 kW rig is often used at 80 kW to save costs. Both TWR and Radio Nederland generate power on site rather than rely on the public power supply. Our overall impression is that the Continental Electronics rigs are doing a good job, but ageing rapidly (aren't we all?) and will surely need to be augmented or replaced before too long.

Our visit to TWR took longer than anticipated, mainly due to one of our group being a professional transmitter manufacturer who wanted to examine every nut and bolt in the place. Stopping only for a drink (we are glad about that - we later discovered the place we had chosen keeps the local hospital well supplied with food poisoning cases!), we went to Radio Netherlands where we were introduced to our guide. Once again, the office and transmitting plant were a few miles apart, and this time we headed in opposite direction to the famous Bonaire relay.

Whereas TWR is on a flat site, the Radio Netherlands facility is a much more picturesque complex on a hillside with a beautiful view. Opened in 1969, the Philips transmitters are showing the first signs of wear and tear, and appeared to be operating at only around 50% modulation. The engineer told us that replacements are under consideration. Unlike the TWR site, where everything was switched off, the Radio Netherlands site was in full operation, and the engineer in charge of the diesel generators proved to be a master of sign language when trying to explain the operation of these roaring giants while standing alongside one of them! There are 40 staff employed by Radio Netherlands on Bonaire, all but two of whom are local people. With a population of 9,300 on the whole of Bonaire, this probably makes Radio Netherlands one of the largest employers on the island!

Originally published in Contact, World DX Club, February 1985. Author is ed. of World RTV Handbook

We continued around the coast for a view of the famous pink flamingos. We saw some in the Curaçao zoo but it was a special treat to see them in their natural habitat. They are indeed much pinker than some of their brethren elsewhere. As indeed was I, after just a few hours under a sky with a great deal of cloud. I managed to avoid too much direct sunlight because I burn easily, but in this part of the world you don't need constant sun to have a good time.

Sun does play a big role in the way things are done on the islands - for example, Radio Hoyer in Willemstad runs two stations entirely on solar power. I didn't manage to see this facility, but I'm told it is very impressive. As far as listening conditions go, I didn't get time to do a great deal. Suffice to say that the mediumwave band was full of Venezuelans (Curaçao is only 30 miles north of Venezuela). I was surprised at the lack of other Caribbean signals. The 60 metre band wasn't as active as I would have expected, though using a small portable receiver (the 7600D) in a hotel room is hardly a fair test.

For news in English, the most convenient source was Radio Victoria on Aruba, which has 30 minutes of news and business reports at 1830 local time on weekdays. Unfortunately, presentation is extremely amateurish, with frequent mistakes. The Voice of America's voice reports are heavily featured (when they are cued in correctly, that is!) I'm glad I had a shortwave receiver to corroborate what I thought I heard on Radio Victoria! The week went very quickly, as these things always do. Happily, most of us had a long stop over in Miami before heading home, which meant we had time to reflect, exchange addresses and generally socialise instead of having to rush off to catch a connecting flight. A relaxed end to a laid-back Caribbean vacation. Radio Earth might organise a similar trip to Santo Domingo sometime in the future - if they do, guess who'll be going...

As a postcript, British members who may have seen a movie called "Firepower" on BBC1-TV on 5th January, will have seen the hotel where we stayed (the Plaza) and some of the delightful scenery. For once, it really is as beautiful as it looks through a camera lens. It's probably the closest I'll ever get to Paradise, in this life or next...hi.

VOA BEGINS $1.3 BILLION WORLDWIDE EXPANSION

by James J Halsema

VOA Director Charles Z Wick presided over ground-breaking ceremonies this spring for new state-of-the-art relay transmitters in Morocco, Sri Lanka and Thailand which are part of the Voice's $1.3 giga worldwide expansion and improvement program. An interim mediumwave facility in Costa Rica went on the air Jan. 19 and site preparation for another is underway in Belize. Site acquisition is underway in Puerto Rico for a major Caribbean relay. In order to get its Caribbean/Central America program underway as soon as possible, VOA has contracted with Continental Electronics for four 50 kW transportable MW transmitters. The area has top priority, Wick reported to Congress. VOA is negotiating with other host countries for use of sites in the Caribbean, Europe, the Middle East and East Asia, Wick reported to a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Meanwhile, the Voice has purchased one 500 kW SW transmitter from each of four manufacturers--Brown Boveri, Continental, Marconi and AEG-Telefunken--for installation at its Greenville NC base where they will be used in actual operations in a comparative test of their effectiveness. Since VOA intends to purchase 100 more HF transmitters for its expansion program, the makers are understandably interested in the results.

Current estimated dates for completion of facilities already underway are: Costa Rica, autumn 1987; Sri Lanka and Thailand, summer 1990; Puerto Rico and Morocco (Tangier), autumn 1991. VOA gives #2 priority to a new SW facility in East Asia, #3 to augmentation of its Botswana facility with higher power MW and addition of SW transmitters, #4 and #5 to augmentation of relays at Rhodes and Kavala in Greece and #6 to a "new Middle East site", reputedly in Israel. Plans for modernizing VOA's MW & SW relay stations in Greece are being held in abeyance pending resolution of discussions with the Greek government as to the duration of a new agreement. The recently re-elected Papandreou government has threatened to close American military bases in Greece but Wick is 'hopeful that we can reach a mutually acceptable agreement this year'.

While nothing was said about the subject in the House hearings, the future of VOA's installations in the Philippines is known to be a matter of concern because of the increasingly unsettled political and economic situation there. Ironically, the huge Tinang relay is located on land owned by the family of Benigno S Aquino, Jr. whose murder in August 1983 precipitated the current unrest. Were it not for uncertainty over the welcome for American bases, Luzon would be the ideal site for the new Far East relay. Now the Marianas, despite limited area and proximity of competing military communications are more likely.

USIA inaugurated five times weekly "WorldNet" TV to Europe April 22, using a transponder on the Euro comsat leased from the French national PTT. USIA contracted for 520 hours of service annually. Satellite transmissions are received by TVRO antennas being installed at American diplomatic establishments thruout the world or directly by local TV nets. Feeds include recent developments in American culture, science, and business for use by local stations as well as US TV network news programs for info of embassy and consular personnel. Twice a week top USG officials and subject specialists participate in discussions with Euro journalists. Eventually, Euro service will be received by 60 posts. Similar services are being developed for other world areas, many of which already get special W/Net feeds

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Chris Bagge, Jr, Springfield MA) Radio Afghanistan in English on 9665 kHz heard April 14, 1985 at 1858-1930 UTC amidst considerable QRM (including co-channel Berlin in English--beware!), with fair signal and sporadic readability. The IS at 1858 was music on a stringed instrument, alternating with a reverberating "This is Radio Afghanistan calling Europe" ID by a lady announcer, into opening announcements giving frequencies as 11960, 9665, 7320, 7310 kHz. Program had a decidedly Soviet flavor to it, basically a Marxist monologue by a man announcer, somewhat reminiscent of Radio Peace & Progress. E.g., news opened with, "Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and President of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan..." Missing was the Western pop tune after the news, which I heard back on Sept. 4 & 5, 1983, when I logged them on 15077 kHz--"See Ya Later, Alligator" and "Whiter Shade of Pale," respectively- so much for the decadent Western music which many of us have come to know and love! I received a very prompt QSL card and letter verifying the latter of these receptions, although the date on the card was wrong. The letter contained station and country info, complete external frequencies schedule and a paragraph about the April 78 revolution, leaving little doubt that a spectre that was once haunting Europe has found a new haunting ground. Pertinent station info included the following: "As in most developing countries, the radio station in Afghanistan reaches far more people than the other media. That is why as early as 1925 we had already started experimental broadcasting, whereas our regular services started in 1940 with the help of a mediumwave transmitter. Several more MW and SW transmitters were added later on. Until 1963 our station was called Radio Kabul, but with the extension of our services into regular shortwave broadcasts, the station was renamed Radio Afghanistan. Ever since, we have been sending out QSL cards to those listeners whose reports are up to the internationally required standards and who include International Reply Coupons. Our QSL card will normally be printed on some very pretty postcard and we try to provide our listeners with a different view or scenery each time we receive a reception report. As you may already know, the English service of Radio Afghanistan carried a weekly feature programme under the title WE AND OUR LISTENERS, during which the questions of our esteemed listeners are provided answer with [sic]. For our listeners in Europe, the programme is broadcast on Fridays and for our listeners in the Far East it is on Saturdays. Please do not hesitate to please us with questions of your interest. Our address: Radio-TV Afghanistan, Ansari Wat, P O Box 544, Kabul."

Their home service transmission on 4740 kHz can be heard during the winter months with sign-on at 0125 UTC. Listen in a few minutes early for their interval signal, which is a haunting 9-note melody played on a flute. Apparently, most Radio Afghanistan broadcasts are via Soviet transmitters [sites].

A U S T R A L I A (Bill Whitacre, WDXC Contact) On Dec. 28, 1984, I was able to tour the new Radio Australia studios near Melbourne. Primary targets are Indonesia and Japan. With 9½ hours of Indonesian per day, they devote more airtime to this language than any other international broadcaster. RA is probably the most listened-to Asian [sic] SWBCer in North America. [continued]

A R G E N T I N A (via Gabriel Iván Barrera, Latinoamérica DX, Mayo 1985)

PROGRAMACION DE RAE EN CASTELLANO: (GIB)

PROGRAMA I: 1100-1400 por 11710 kc

LUNES: "Noticias" + "Suray" + "Gente Nuestra" + "Noticiero deportivo" + "Derechos Humanos" "Algo para Comentar" + "Buenos Aires"

MARTES: "Noticias" + "Tango-Jazz" + "Actualidad DX" + "Noticias" + "Nuestras personalidades" + "Espectáculos" + "Boletín deportivo"

MIERCOLES: "Noticias" + "Pampeanías" + "Flores y Raíces" + "Noticias" + "Argentina Científica" (opcional) + "Actualidades"

JUEVES: "Noticias" + "Nación y Cultura" + "Nuevo Cine" + "Noticias" + "Derechos Humanos" + "Actualidad DX" + "Boletín Cultural"

VIERNES: "Noticias" + "Esta Tierra de uno" + "Argentina económica" + "Noticias" + "Narradores" + "Deporte en la Argentina"

SABADO: "Noticias" + "La Voz de los EUA en América del Sur" + "Argentina científica" + Noticias" + "Nuestra música" + "Casilla 555"

DOMINGO: "Noticias" + "Editoriales" + "Turismo"+ "Resumen" + "Noticias" + "Tangos desde la patria del tango" + "Noticias"

PROGRAMAS II (2200-2400: 6060,9690,11710) y III (0200-0400: 9690 y 11710 kc):

LUNES: "Noticias","Intermedio Musical","Biblioteca RAE"(autores argentinos),"Flores y raíces", "Noticias","Boletín deportivo","Nuestras personalidades"

MARTES: "Noticias","Intermedio musical","Turismo", "Nuevo cine","Noticias","Buenos Aires", "Derechos humanos"

MIERCOLES: "Noticias","Intermedio musical","Narradores","Argentina económica","Noticias","Nuestra música","Deporte en la Argentina"

JUEVES: "Noticias","¡Hola,Hispanoamérica!","Espectáculos","Actualidad DX","Noticias"

VIERNES: "Noticias","Intermedio musical","Biblioteca RAE"(autores americanos),"Argentina científica","Noticias","Casilla 555","Boletín cultura

SABADO: "Noticias","Editoriales","Actualidades","Noticias","Algo para comentar","Gente nuestra"

DOMINGO: "Resumen","Casilla 555","Derechos Humanos", "Noticias","Tangos desde la patria del tango" "Miscelánea"

ESPECIAL DE LOS SABADOS: (1900-2100: 6060,9690): "Noticias","Dx especial","Narradores","Noticias", "Tangos desde la patria del tango","Miscelánea"

ESPECIAL DE LOS DOMINGOS: "¡Hola, Hispanoamérica!", "Resumen","Paseo por Buenos Aires","Noticias".

Radio Australia's tough new world

MICHAEL CARRICK REPORTS ON EXTERNAL THREATS THAT COULD REDUCE THE IMPACT OF OUR NATIONAL BROADCASTER

A SMALL tent in Outer Mongolia. A lone mountain climber turns on his transistor. From 5000 miles away, via the crackling airwaves and despite the sleet pelting the side of his tent, comes a warm, almost familiar voice, the sound of Radio Australia.

But if the mountain climber turns his radio dial left or right, he will notice that RA's sound is coming under increasingly heavy pressure from other international broadcasters, all vying for the same listeners.

The shortwave medium always has been an important means of communicating one country's message to the rest of the world. Today several international broadcasters are expanding their services in the Pacific and much of Asia, having realised just how important these markets are. RA consistently has centred most of its effort on exactly those areas now being flooded with shortwave signals. From being one of the few to take a serious interest in the region it is now one of the many. Consider the competition:

The Voice Of America: financed by the US State Department and presenting what charitably could be described as the American government's perspective of world affairs, it will spend more than $1 billion upgrading its facilities over the next five years. The modernisation is long overdue; it is reputed still to be using equipment taken off the Germans at the end of the last war. But it will mean increased competition on the dial.

The BBC Overseas Service: as with Radio Australia, it has long been the voice of reason and objectivity in a medium full of propaganda. It will outlay £100 million over the same period and build new transmitters in the Seychelles and Hong Kong.

Radio France International: it is planning to build a 500-kilowatt transmitter in New Caledonia to compete with RA broadcasts into the Pacific.

Deutsche Welle: the voice of West Germany is building a transmitter in Sri Lanka to broadcast Neo-Melanesian (Pidgin) to the Pacific.

In addition, Radio Moscow has dozens of powerful transmitters in Siberia and Soviet central Asia, thumping out propaganda and much of it arrives in our area.

Indonesia also has gone into shortwave broadcasting. According to some sources at RA, the new Indonesian transmitter is designed partly to block out RA broadcasts to an estimated 35 million Indonesian listeners.

On the other hand RA, which costs the taxpayer $10 million a year, or 75 cents per citizen, must rely on a more modest and as yet unapproved expansion to counter this growth.

This multi-million dollar invasion of Australia's backyard may be good news for the millions of listeners in these areas but for Radio Australia, the overseas shortwave arm of the ABC, the moves spell awesome competition.

Surprisingly, the director of Radio Australia, Peter Barnett, sounds unperturbed. "It is a challenge rather than a threat," he says. He is confident that RA's so far loyal following will continue to be just that: *loyal*.

But Radio Australia cannot ignore the specific moves into its market. In RA's ultra-modern offices, executive producer of public affairs, John Pemberton, says the new Indonesian transmitter may cause some interference to RA's broadcasts.

"Indonesia is obviously a sensitive area for us. While recognising their legitimate need to get their signal the length and breadth of the country, we also recognise the difficulty it presents to us in getting our signal into Indonesia," he says.

"Indonesia objects to only one facet of RA operations and that is the broadcasting of comment about Indonesia's internal affairs. They consider it an interference but they don't mind what we say in English. Mind you, VOA and other stations broadcast to Indonesia but the Indonesians have taken particular exception to Radio Australia.

"We live with it for the time being. If we stopped those broadcasts tomorrow we could have a reporter in there fairly soon," says Pemberton referring to the expulsion of RA's journalist from Jakarta five years ago. "But we are not going to stop our broadcasts so I think it's going to be a long-term operation getting someone back there.

"We don't see Deutsche Welle broadcasting in English to Australia about Australian affairs as being an interference. It's just another information source."

Pemberton maintains that despite any ill-feeling RA may generate among some foreign governments, the organisation does much to project and improve our image overseas. "I think in the Dix report Foreign Affairs said more or less that Radio Australia was going to be an embarrassment from time to time.

"They said we were going to say things that made life difficult for them but that this was the price you paid for a free, honest and open service. And they recognised that the ultimate benefit of this kind of service is much more desirable than any short-term benefit they might gain with Radio Australia towing a Foreign Affairs line. And it's not in RA's charter to toe the line anyway."

According to Barnett, the Indonesian transmitter has not affected RA listenership although it has been operating for several months.

But he admits that RA would have been quite concerned if the Darwin transmitters [destroyed by Cyclone Tracy] had not gone back into action before Indonesia started transmitting.

"We have had a constant battle to be heard effectively. But in the past 12 months we have almost doubled our volume with a 300-kilowatt transmitter out of Carnarvon and the rehabilitation of the Darwin transmitters. Despite the massive increase by other broadcasters our transmitters compare well. It is basically a northern transmission from Darwin and Carnarvon into Asia and China and our signal is very strong but we are not resting on our laurels."

Before the Darwin transmitters were repaired, the joke was that RA was whispering to the world in a friendly murmur rather than speaking to the world in a friendly voice, as one of its catch cries declares.

The irony is that Radio Australia started out as exactly the opposite to what it is now: a propaganda machine designed to flood South-East Asia with anti-Japanese broadcasts. From 1939 it churned out exactly what the government wanted it to churn out, a position similar to that of some of its competitors today. But once it came under the umbrella of the ABC it adopted the same principles of objectivity and balanced news coverage that are supposed to be the strength of Australia's national broadcaster.

RA announcers, sitting in their insulated and predominantly beige studios, talk to an audience thousands of miles away. But for the company of a dashboard of glowing lights and instruments with needles that rise and fall to their voices, they are alone — a humble start to an awesome medium that affects millions.

John Pemberton says 60 million listeners is not an unreasonable estimate of the station's audience. After all it broadcasts in nine languages. "As an organisation we're dwarfed by The Voice of America and the BBC Overseas Service. But we're not small fry in terms of impact in our target areas: Asia and the Pacific," he says.

At home Radio Australia has a much lower profile; few Australians listen to its services. Considering it has an audience about four times the population of Australia, it makes John Laws, Derryn Hinch and Mark Day look like little boys talking to each other through two tin cans and a length of string.

Nor is it surprising that few know of RA's hiding place out in rural East Burwood. Horses graze outside the studios and paddocks stretch in almost every direction, giving the modern building the air of a super-rural farmhouse. But like they say, appearances can be deceptive. Inside lies equipment that would make many shortwave broadcasters envious.

THE real interest, of course, lies overseas. Radio Australia has achieved such an enviable and non-partisan reputation that some of its programs are permitted to be received in China, officially. In fact, RA English language guides can be seen from Peking to Shanghai because RA is broadcasting the English-language course with the blessing of the Chinese Government. It is another sign that RA is

Continued: PAGE 6

perceived as having no barrow to push. In Indonesia RA announcers are so well-known that when they visit the country, they are mobbed by fans.

Why? Says John Pemberton: "Compared to VOA and Radio Moscow we are not a propaganda unit. Those organisations put out their Government line. We don't. Because we are seen to be reporting critically about some Australian things and a range of Australian attitudes and interests that are not all flattering, the overall picture is one of honesty.

"In the best possible sense we are PR for Australia. By being honest and objective we can create a true picture of this country.

"We don't sit down and say, 'we want to create a favorable image of Australia'. We start from the premise that if we report accurately and honestly about Australia, that will end up creating a friendly climate. It's a consequence of what we do. If you set out deliberately to do that, you probably would end up doing the opposite."

To highlight just how respected RA news is, several South Pacific nations re-broadcast Radio Australia news in their local bulletins. American Samoa has dropped the VOA news and taken the RA news instead.

As a victim of the razor gang cutbacks of the 1970s, RA is coming out of hibernation. It now broadcasts the equivalent of 48 hours each day in nine languages. This comprises 24 hours of English, nine hours of Indonesian and several hours in Standard Chinese, Cantonese, French, Pidgin (neo-Melanesian), Japanese, Thai and Vietnamese.

In 1979-80 RA received 170,000 letters from China. Using the International Shortwave Club's estimate of one letter representing 200 listeners at any one time, RA's audience in China alone is close to 30 million.

Peter Barnett hopes for further advances. "We are still looking at further improvements. We need a strong Townsville transmitter to broadcast into the Pacific. We also are the only major shortwave broadcaster that has all its transmitters on its home soil and the future may be in renting time on transmitters closer to our target areas.

"Further down the line there will be orbiting satellites which will provide very clear signals to our target areas."

But whatever the technical advances, RA will continue to supply its audiences with a commodity in short supply: the truth.

(Whitacre, contd.) Providing an excellent service year-round on 9580 kHz, a frequency they have used for more than 20 years. They and Radio Japan form a basis for the most accurate sources of Asian news available in the Far East. All of RA's program feeds are computer controlled and a sophisticated control room allows for manual back-up as well as audio and video distribution thruout the system. Off-air signals from a variety of other shortwave broadcasters (BBC, VOA, Radio Republik Indonesia Radio Beijing, Radio Japan & Radio Moscow) are fed by landlines from a receiving station in Hyde Park, Victoria to the various language units, newsroom and parliamentary offices. People at RA can actually 'listen' to RA - something most people at VOA never have an opportunity to do. [I.e., presumably, listen to the VOA itself.] Besides the usual newsroom, producers' lounge, picture-window studios and amenities of a broadcast facility, the RA site has two things of special interest. The first is an excess of property which, in the near future, RA plans to fill up with offices for the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC); the internal, government-operated broadcasting network. There is some discussion about this as it would move them far from the city-centre where the real news happens. Whether the move eventuates or not is not a foregone conclusion. The second point of interest is a 10-meter dish near the facility being readied for a satellite yet to be deployed by Eurosat. This will give RA a valued link with the rest of the world and is the first in a series of satellites to be launched.

(David R Alpert, New York NY) When reception conditions permit, I find myself preferring to tune in Radio Australia's Papua New Guinea service over the 'regular' RA programs. At 0750, the "Waltzing Matilda" IS can be heard on 6060, 6080 and 9580. At 0800, 6060 and 9580 begin broadcasting //6045, 11720, 11910, etc. But 6080 is a totally separate program, complete with time checks for UTC+10 (i.e. at 0806, "six past six"). The format features lots of pop music, which I happen to enjoy, along with bulletins of world news every bit as complete as the 'casts heard elsewhere on RA. The most obvious difference is the presumably PNG accent of the announcer. Although not mentioned in RIB's Broadcasts in English schedule, I have been finding reasonable reception lately, at least half the times I've been up that late. [This 'Regional English" is at 0800-0945 on 9760, 6080, 5995; followed by Neo-Melanesian until 1100.]

(Melbourne The Age, 24 April 1985, via Mark Warner, Melbourne, Victoria)

Aboriginal TV gets in ahead of satellite soapies

By MARGOT O'NEILL

CANBERRA. — In the vast red expanse that is outback central Australia, there is one commodity as scarce and as precious as water — communications technology.

But the great desert silence has been broken for one Aboriginal community 300 kilometres north-west of Alice Springs.

Each day for two hours at noon and again in the evening, up to 1200 people at the remote Yuendumu Aboriginal settlement now watch television. It is not typical "cops and robbers" fare but a special kind of television broadcast in Warlpiri language and made by, about, and for Aborigines.

When Mr Francis Jupurrula Kelly or Mr Andrew Japaljarri Spencer open the daily four-hour broadcasts at Yuendumu, which started at the beginning of April, they introduce Aboriginal programs covering the ceremonies, meetings, traditional skills and culture and sporting competitions of the Yuendumu community.

It is the first time these people have been able to watch television, although video cassette recorders and kung fu movies have been big business, and it is the first Aboriginal-owned and run TV station.

As well, it represents a new kind of television station in Australia, operating outside the commercial and ABC networks.

It is the first public community television station, being in the mould of the 58 public broadcasting radio stations throughout Australia.

It is also illegal, as the Government is yet to issue Yuendumu a formal public broadcasting licence. But after more than a year of applications and bureaucratic negotiations, the Yuendumu community decided not to wait for the Department of Communications to issue a licence because they fear the impact of the domestic satellite due to be launched in August.

The satellite will for the first time facilitate outback television and radio services which many Aboriginal leaders believe could further erode the fragile nature of traditional Aboriginal society through a flood of American soapies.

This prospect is a matter of concern to Mr Kelly.

"I'm worrying about the satellite," he said.

"If Aboriginal people don't have a camera, they'll lose their cultures.

"We want to keep our language going, instead of just speaking English. If we can't get permission, we'll keep on pushing.

"It's most important for Aboriginal people to have their own programs."

The Yuendumu community mainly financed the TV station, entirely staffs it (five people) and makes many of the programs through an organisation called the Warlpiri Media Association. Up to 300 hours of programming have been recorded over the past two years.

(John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) Barry Seeber has left TALKBACK, replaced by Judy Cooper. The June 16 program mentioned briefly a report of threats of cutbacks in Australian domestic radio and TV as well as RA services. On Wednesday & Thursday June 12-13 between 2300 and 0400 UTC, Radio Australia programs were replaced by music while a 'stop work' meeting was held by the staff who discussed impending cuts. [gh: & Cooper has continued following weeks, quickly corrected by RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL hostess after a claim to be the only woman compering a DX show. By the way, 'compere' seems to be a peculiarly Australian term for programme presenter, provoking question marks elsewhere.]

AUSTRIA (Arthur T Cushen, MBE, April New Zealand DX Times) Figures released by ORF show their mail count March-May 1984 included 20,587 letters and reports from 89 countries, and this included 978 from Australia, 482 from NZ, 13 from PNG and 27 from Vanuatu. 129 listeners sent cassette recordings to Vienna during the two months [sic] and these came from 30 countries.

BRAZIL [See RIB 97-2] The new basic plan for the 49 meter band is to be implemented October 5, 1985 at 0300. The final version shows further frequency changes for five stations shown in the previous listing as not changing: 5980 ex-5975 Ceará E Clube, Fortaleza; 6030 ex-6105 R Globo, Rio; 6105 ex-6030 R Tupi, Rio; 6160 ex-5965 R Pampa Porto Alegre; 6170 ex-6165 R Cultura, São Paulo (Cláudio R Moraes via Olle Alm, SW Info, Sweden, June 16)

BULGARIA (via Kraig Krist) R Sofia, summer 1985 programmes for Europe and North America: Sat SATURDAY SPECIAL, MUSIC FROM BULGARIA. Sun ANSWERING YOUR LETTERS, SUNDAY SPECIAL. Mon-Fri EVENTS & DEVELOPMENTS; then: Mon SCIENCE & ECONOMY, SPORTS ROUND--UP. Tue LIFESTYLE, CULTURAL SCENE. Wed THE SOCIALIST WORLD OF TODAY, ASPECTS OF COOPERATION, YOUTH CORNER. Thu MIDWEEK MAILBAG. Fri DX PROGRAMMES. [no differentiation given between half-hour and one-hour broadcasts; see RIB-99]

CANADA (via Ian McFarland) During July, August, September & October, the RCI program COAST TO COAST will be taking a break. On the North American service, Sats 0300 [UTC Sun] it will be replaced by SPOTLIGHT ON SCIENCE. In the African service at 1900 Fris, replaced by BOOK TIME. Content of the July 27[28] SPOTLIGHT ON SCIENCE: Killer bees--who's in danger, people or the honey industry; are there natural ways to reduce anxiety, without drugs; do people of different ethnic groups react differently to medical drugs. CANADA À LA CARTE, Sats 1805 & UTC Suns 0005, July 27-28: Stephen Freygood reads two more stories from his recently published book "Headless George & Other Tales Told in Canada," humourist Arthur Black pokes a little fun at what Canajuns consider as news, and a feature report by Margaret Daly on the present and future of Canada's National Film Board. SWL Digest, July 27/28: A special joint program from the 1985 ANARCON in Milwaukee, with Bob Zanotti of SRI; gh's DX news. (from CBC Radio Guide) BOOKTIME, Mon-Fri 10:17 pm local on AM/FM/6160 starts a new 15-part / 3-week reading July 22--Out of Africa, by Karen Blixen, read by Betty Phillips. The life of a Danish woman running a coffee plantation in the 1920s. QUIRKS & QUARKS is repeating a 5-part series on cancer and its treatment, Sats 1605-1700 on 9625 & 11720; July 27: Coley's Toxin. A IS FOR AARDVARK, Mon-Thu at 9:05 pm local is blurbed thus, making it apparent it is not a 26-week alphabetical revelation: "Letter Perfect: When Lister Sinclair does his ABCs, the summertime blues mind their Ps & Qs. During July & August, wit, wisdom and music abound. From A to shining Z[ed?]."

(Ronald Pokatiloff, IL) RCI's letters program with Bob Cadman & Ian McFarland is outstanding, best of its type, GMT Mons 0006.

(Bob Cadman:)

(Toronto Star, May 31, 1985, via Molly Blake, Toronto, Ont., Canada)

'Fired' host blames management

By Henry Mietkiewicz
Toronto Star

An angry Elizabeth Gray, who was told suddenly this week that CBC Radio will not renew her contract as host of *As It Happens*, believes "bad management" — not her own performance — is mostly to blame for problems at the once trend-setting current affairs phone-out show.

Gray said in an interview yesterday that not once since she became host in November 1981 has any senior network official discussed the show's weaknesses in any detail with her. Nor has anyone expressed serious misgivings about her performance or offered specific suggestions for improvement, she said.

"It's shocking to have someone in a major job like this for four years and not tell her anything," she said. "It's simply bad management. If they thought my performance was bad, they certainly didn't tell me why."

Gray sensed last week during talks with deputy current affairs chief Nicole Belanger that there was some uncertainty about her contract. Then, earlier this week, radio current affairs chief Andrew Simon informed her that she would be hosting her last edition of *As It Happens* on June 14.

As in previous years, substitute hosts will be heard during the summer and Gray's successor will go on the air in September.

Doug Caldwell, executive producer of *As It Happens*, said the action resulted from "a feeling it was time for a change." But he referred all further questions to Simon and Belanger, who did not return repeated telephone messages.

Gray said there is no question the action taken this week was "a firing. Strictly speaking, someone in my position can't be fired, because it's a matter of not renewing a contract. So if you like euphemisms, you can call it whatever you want. But firing is what it is."

She noted that *As It Happens* has had four executive producers in four years, so "leadership on the program, after all these years, is not what it should be." And if the show does not sound right, part of the problem lies in the turnover of "new, inexperienced people who are lovely people, but are just not being trained."

(Molly Blake, Toronto, re clipping on previous page) The CBC and/or the Canadian people are going to hell. I tuned into AS IT HAPPENS the day of Elizabeth Gray's replacement, and promptly turned it off. Damn them! I'll miss her! [see also Toronto Star, June 7, Sid Adilman's "Eye on Entertainment" column also backing Gray, saying she was a scapegoat for problems with the show, such as slipping ratings --a sesquipercent from spring to fall 1984; and that she wasn't "high-profile" enough--but the cohosts of SUNDAY MORNING aren't high-profile and they don't get fired. The latter program has also been slumping in the ratings, share falling from 14 to 12; QUIRKS & QUARKS from 10 to 8, THE HOUSE from 10 to 9; AS IT HAPPENS from 10.5 to 9; MORNINGSIDE from 9 to 8 despite increase in listenership, the latter figures from Globe & Mail June 18]

(Globe & Mail May 22 via D Copeland)

CBC arm looks to the Far East

By ROBERT KOZAK

Looking to spread its influence over the economically important Pacific Rim area, Radio Canada International is considering sharing the cost of constructing shortwave transmitting facilities somewhere in the Far East.

The international wing of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. is also expanding its recently inaugurated weekly public affairs broadcasts on local stations in Japan and Hong Kong.

The 40-year-old service, with its head offices in Montreal, consults on target areas and language priorities with the Department of External Affairs.

"They feel having a daily shortwave broadcast in English, French, Japanese and Chinese would help in this whole trade expansion in the Pacific Rim area," said Allan Familiant, program director for RCI.

The 200 employees in offices, a news bureau and transmitting and monitoring stations in Canada have an estimated 1985-86 budget of $13,010,000.

While a $670,000 budget cut has forced a staff reorganization and the dropping of certain services, the success of the "Canadian Journal" format broadcast with Canadian sponsors on Hong Kong Commercial Radio has spawned a search of interested stations in Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines and Australia.

Focusing on trade and cultural links, the half-hour English language program that started in February is sent each Friday night by Teleglobe satellite to be broadcast the next day.

A 20-minute Japanese language program paid for at present by RCI on a commercial shortwave station in Tokyo will become a half-hour broadcast June 29, and will contain an English segment. The program has a weekly audience of 640,000, according to market surveys.

RCI has acted as an intermediary between local stations and companies with an interest in buying radio time.

"We won't make any money, but if we walk in with a good radio program and access the station to Canadian sponsors, that is a more interesting proposition for radio stations," said Keith Randall, manager for recorded programs.

A new antenna array for African services was completed at RCI's transmitting site at Sackville, N.B., in 1984. However, a clear signal cannot be sent to the Far East from there.

Moreover, constructing transmitters on the Canadian west coast, on Vancouver Island for example, is not feasible for technical and economic reasons, said Paul Morneault, RCI regional engineer.

RCI wants to be able to control broadcast times instead of relaying on local stations, so it is looking for a partner to help construct the $15-million to $20-million transmitters, at least two of which would be needed.

Construction would first have to be approved by the CBC board of directors.

(via Neil Carleton, CIDX Messenger, May) The NMST [Neo-Magnetic Studies Tribunal? more likely National Museums Summer Theatre] has commissioned a play about an important Canadian historical figure, Reginald Aubrey Fessenden, the first person to transmit voice by radio. The play, entitled ALL I GET IS STATIC, is being produced in conjunction with "The Great Canadian Theatre Company of Ottawa." Performances are scheduled at the Museum in February and in regional schools during March and April. The play will embark upon a national tour this summer culminating in an 8-week run at Expo 86 in Vancouver. Fessenden held some 500 patents including several used in air and sea safety today. The play may be in your area this year or next so better keep a look-out for it.

C H I N A (Radio Beijing) Radio Beijing Features for August 1985

On August 15, 1945, Japan surrendered to the Allied Forces, bringing an end to the Second World War. On September 2 the same year, it signed the document of surrender. In the China arena, the 8-year War of Resistance ended in victory for the Chinese people. Radio Beijing has scheduled for August a number of special programs to celebrate the occasion:

Starting Aug 11 [Suns], CHINA ANTHOLOGY will be looking back on the history of the Resistance War against Japan. The weekly series will include: Prelude to the War, the War Breaks Out, Stalemate, and Victory.

Friday's PROFILE will continue the special series Names to Remember, featuring outstanding men and women who fought in the War.

CULTURE IN CHINA on Aug. 22 [Thu] will talk with several writers and artists about their work in the Resistance movement.

MUSIC FROM CHINA on Aug. 17 & 24 [Sats], pop songs during the war

SOONG CHING LING & THE CHINA DEFENCE LEAGUE,[date not specified]

REMINISCENCES OF VJ DAY IN 1945, scheduled for Aug. 15 [Thu]

Other features for August:

Thu 1 - ARMY DAY SPECIAL; CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION--coastal cities opening to the outside world (1) Wenzhou

Sat 3 - CHINA SCRAPBOOK--Beijing Hutongs or Lanes

Sun 4 - MUSIC ALBUM--Chinese folksong series: Zhejiang Province's; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--info on China's silk needlework and embroidery; coverage of China's TV; biggest city, population

Mon 5 - TRAVEL TALK--Lushan Mountain, a summer resort in East China

Thu 8 - CULTURE IN CHINA--contemporary painters series: Wang Shuhui

Fri 9 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE--research on the philosophic history of the Mongolians

Sat 10 - FOLKTALES--A Phoenix with Two Heads; MUSIC FROM CHINA--Song of the Earth, an orchestral suite by Shi Fu

Sun 11 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--China's car industry; are weddings in China a religious matter?

Thu 15 - CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION--coastal cities open to the outside world (2) Dalian

Sun 18 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: info on the Great Wall; is there a kind of social security? What

40 YEARS/ANS RADIO CANADA INTERNATIONAL 1945-1985

環太平洋地域

日本	土曜	周波数(kHz) 5月5日 - 8月31日
0830-0850 UTC	カナダ・ジス・ウィーク: ニュース、今週の話題、経済トピックス	3925 6055 9595

予告なしに変更されることがあります。

Hong Kong

English	Sunday	Frequencies (kHz) May 5 - Aug 31
0230-0300 UTC	Canadian Journal	1044

is the warmest month in Beijing?

Sun 25 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX--info on Inner Mongolia; distribution of houses in China;

the school age

Sat 31 - MUSIC FROM CHINA--Baritone Fu Haijing, an international prize-winner

C O L O M B I A

Prohiben Programas Sobre Brujeñas y Hechiceñas

BOGOTA, MAYO 9 (UPI.) La Ministra de comunicaciones, Noemí Sanin Posada, sancionó a 11 estaciones de radio en Colombia, por transmitir diariamente programas sobre temas espiritistas, hechicería, superticiones, adivinos y pitonisas.

La Ministro de comunicaciones adoptó esa resolución luego de ser presentadas denuncias de algunas personas que fueron engañadas por hechiceros radiales.

Pero la ministra no quiso desperdiciar la oportunidad, y pidio investigar algunos narradores de futbol que al parecer exageran en su lenguaje e incitan a la violencia en los partidos, segun informó.

(El Diario de Juárez, México, May 10 via Owen Williamson who adds: Listen to any Latin American sportscaster and you'll see what she means!)(The Weekend Australian, May 11 via Mark Warner)

Colombian witches banned from radio

BOGOTA: Colombian witches will have to stop teaching their craft over the radio.

The Minister for Communications, Mrs Noemi Sanin Posada, says she will take steps against 11 radio stations that are ignoring her warnings against transmitting programs with magicians, sorcerers and fortune tellers.

Colombian law forbids radio broadcast of programs dealing with "professionals lacking authentic titles, spiritualists, magicians, prophets, fortune tellers and other persons dedicated to similar activities".

Mrs Sanin Posada said her office was also investigating the style of various radio sportscasters, because their emotional descriptions of sports like soccer apparently incite aggression and violence in their listeners.

C O S T A R I C A (via Owen Williamson, El Paso TX) Here is part of an article by James Black, "Costa Rica: Honduriz ing with 'Jackbooted Young Men'" in the Guardian, New York, May 29, 1985, page 14:

> Another recent sign of growing U.S. intervention here is the awesome presence of a powerful radio station less than three miles from the Nicaraguan border. The $3.5 million facility was completely funded by the U.S. which owns the land it is built on. It is protected by high-tension wire, double storm fencing, microwave sensors, TV cameras and a small army. In February local residents were treated to an open-house to alleviate fears that it was a commando base.
>
> The restricted access, million-dollar security system and fortress-like appearance have led some to speculate that the compound also contains sophisticated radar and other intelligence-gathering systems.
>
> The installation was built at President Monge's request supposedly in order to reassert Costa Rica's "airwave sovereignty" and to safeguard "democratic values." Monge claimed the northern zone was being bombarded by foreign broadcasts, even though the region is served by eight local stations and residents clearly receive two major national radio stations.
>
> The new station is called Radio Costa Rica, but it is the Voice of America that occupies 60% of the airtime, including prime time hours. ■

C O M O R O I S L A N D S (Steven H Reinstein, Miramar FL) After much effort, a QSL arrived from the Comoros, and along with it a program sked for the French service, dated only '1985'; no listing for the 0300-0500 slot, the favorable time for eastern North America, so I presume the programs then are in Comorian rather than French. Frequency schedule: 3331 kHz at 0300-0500 & 1600-1900; 7260 at 0900-1300; 1088 at 0300-0500, 0900-1300, 1600-1900.

1000-1100 daily JOURNAL PARLÉ. 1100-1130 Mon LES GRANDES VOIX DU TIERS-MONDE. 1130-1200 Mon SANTÉ. 1100-1200 Tue LE MONDE À LA CARTE. 1100-1200 Wed MEMOIRE D'UN CONTINENT. 1100-1200 Thu CONTACTS INTER-FILE. 1100-1200 Fri LÉGENDES ET FOLKLORE DES COMORES. 1100-1200 Sat DÉCOUVERTES 85. 1100-1200 Sun ÉMISSION ENFANTINE. 1600-1700 Mon TEMPS PRÉSENT; Tue RENCONTRE; Wed LES GRANDES AVENUES; Thu MUSIQUE ET CONSEILS; Fri LE CONCERT SYMPHONIQUE DE R.C. 1600-1630 Sat POUR MEMOIRE (NOUVELLES) 1630-1700 SANTÉ. 1600-1700 Sun JAZZ. 1700-1800 daily JOURNAL PARLÉ. 1800-1900 Mon LA TRIBUNE DE L'HISTOIRE; Tue UN LIVRE...DES VOIX; Wed THÉATRE AFRICAIN; Thu MILLE SOLEILS; Fri MEMOIRE D'UN CONTINENT; Sat NOUVEAUTÉS DU DISQ; Sun MYSTÈRE (THÉÂTRE).

C U B A (David Alpert New York) I notice that Radio Habana Cuba, besides their apparently beefed-up English-to-North America sked, is including more US-domestic stories in its newscasts. The current announcers, certainly, are much more 'American' sounding than their predecessors.

(Bob Rankin, Lawrence KS, Ozark Mt DX Club DX Log, May 27) The frequency of the Cuban Frontier Guard Forces (equivalent of our Coast Guard and Border Patrol), 5765-variable, finally came to life April 23 at 0115-0145. All transmissions were in Spanish with the station in Cay Rosario reporting some kind of intrusion into Cuban territory and statements that it was 'intencional' with references to 'ley internacional'. There was chaos on the frequency for several minutes, but things subsided after about half an hour. If someone wanted to discover what channels would come to life when they stuck their nose in the beehive, they certainly must have found out. The net is not quite zero-beat, so a little tuning around is necessary in order to get clear copy.

(Charles Weiss, S Euclid OH) Besides RHC's new IS & ID, I've noticed that on their music programs, there is a guy who calls himself "Harry Havana"! By the way he delivers his lines, he's obviously trying to sound like American DJs!

(via Weiss) RHC's current schedule singles out a few Spanish programs to promote; expressed in 'hora de Cuba' of UTC-5 even tho it's now -4 and here converted to UTC on basis of 5h difference: REVISTA INFORMATIVA DE LA MAÑANA daily 1100. LA MUJER Sun on PANORAMA INFORMATIVO DE LAS 7 [pm], Mon[?] on RESUMEN INFORMATIVO DE LA MEDIANOCHE and REVISTA INFORMATIVA DE LA MAÑANA. SOMOS JÓVENES UTC Sat 0145, 0403, 1703. RHC COMENTA Mon-Fri in PAN INF DE LAS 7, Tue-Sat in REV INF DE

Chicago Tribune, Wednesday, June 19, 1985
(via John Cook)

Sinatra sings again on Havana radio

HAVANA [Reuters]—Frank Sinatra singing "Come Fly With Me" was heard on Cuban radio Tuesday for the first time in decades in an apparent concession to the challenge from the recently launched U.S.-based Radio Marti.

The legendary American singer and his songs were unofficially banned here in the early 1960s because of his reported friendship with gangsters who ran much of downtown Havana in the years before Fidel Castro's revolution in 1959.

The informal ban was lifted Tuesday morning, however, when the record was played on state-run Radio Rebelde [Rebel].

Cuban sources said the change apparently was a response to Radio Marti, which the U.S. government is using to give Cubans a noncommunist source of news, commentary and entertainment.

Many Cubans over 40 are Sinatra fans, and Radio Marti appears to have attracted them.

LA MAÑANA and at 1718. CUBA CAMPESINA Tue/Thu/Sat/Sun 1230, 2245 next UTC day 0345. AMIGOS DE CUBA UTC Sun 0305, 1505. Morning frequencies include 17795 15230 9550 11760 15300 17750; afternoon on the last three; evenings on 9655 11760 15300 9500 15230 17795 15340 6090 6060. If anybody manages to get a current and complete program schedule in English or Spanish from RHC, please send a copy to RIB!

D E N M A R K (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) According to info from Media Monitor via SCDX in gh's May 1985 LISTENERS NOTEBOOK section, p. 13 of FRENDX, there's something of a campaign underway aimed at getting R Denmark to resume English and Spanish. The same source indicated that R Denmark apparently does not plan to reactivate these broadcasts which ceased in 1970. I, for one, consider it to be exciting news that at least such an effort is being made. Are there any additional details as to just who is waging this campaign? Should they be so inclined, how might an individual SW club or even ANARC become involved in it? In addition, does anyone know and/or care to explain why Denmark ceased broadcasting in English (my major language concern) and Spanish in 1970? At least for this hobbyist, the type of programming represented by R Norway's NORWAY THIS WEEK, R Finland's NORTHERN REPORT, or R Sweden International's WEEKDAY (plus their news, music, and special program features), would be welcomed indeed from R Denmark. I wish the campaign every success.

E A R T H (gh) The Radio Earth situation as of July 10: a deal with Voice of Nicaragua still had not been concluded due to difficulties in communicating with the station; possibly they are getting cold feet about involving themselves with yanquis. The European service, however, did begin testing via R Milano International, Italy, 7295 kHz, Sunday July 7--unfortunately the station was confused about UTC vis-à-vis local time and put the two-hour program on the air two hours early--at 0600-0800 UTC. This should have been rectified following weeks and it was also possible that tests would be made on Saturday mornings as well, around 0800-1000 UTC. Rather than the standby 250-watt transmitter, a 1 kW unit was in use, to be replaced by 5 kW around Sept. 1 when Radio Earth plans to expand to 7 hours a week via RMI, not necessarily in one Sunday block. Preliminary reports indicated the 1 kW provided good reception as far away as the Netherlands. Following Jeff White's promotional campaign at EDXC in Madrid, there have been some nibbles from SW stations needing a Caribbean relay, about buying time on R Earth's projected Curaçao transmitter next year. Jeff has also decided to make a number of changes in RE programming--new theme music, shorter program elements, commercials grouped together in the middle. And he is looking to hire a Director of Marketing, someone already living in the Chicago area, with a good knowledge of shortwave listening and broadcasting; initially part-time, commission basis. If interested, for further info on requirements contact Radio Earth at 1724 Sherman Ave., Evanston IL 60201; or (312) 492-9300. [see also ITALY]

E C U A D O R (Jim Conrad, Waterloo IA) Information about HCJB developments, as monitored on DX PARTY LINE: The European side of the new 49mb antenna is completed. The transmission line is essentially completed and remains to be connected to the switcher system and the antenna pre-point. After connections have been made and minor cable tension adjustments made, the antenna will be tested under transmitter power and if it performs as expected, the two final impedance trimming stubs and groundwires will be attached. The old 49m South Pacific antenna was lowered to the ground and disassembly begun. Two towers were lowered in preparation for use in the Santa Rosa installation. Investigations of a strange SWR effect variation with modulation levels indicated that was an instrumentation problem not associated with the new 49m antenna. Antenna E-22, the 500 kW European one used on evening 19 mb releases, and which had been rendered inoperable by high winds, has been repaired and is back in operation. The preceding from April 20 program; following April 27: Progress is being made both in Ecuador and Panamá. Don Hastings, engineer in Panamá, is making progress in solving problems on the 5 kW AM transmitter [HOXO] and now he's working on the 500 W FM transmitter. The 49m antenna has an almost perfect match clear across that band. Reports indicate good reception in Europe. Most Nordic listeners indicate a strength of

(El Fronterizo, Cd Juárez, June 3, via Owen Williamson)

Grupo de Extremistas en Quito Asalta Radioemisora

QUITO, Junio 4 (AP).— Varios extremistas de la organización clandestina "Alfaro Vive" asaltaron hoy la radioemisora Tarqui, de esta capital y durante 20 minutos radiaron una proclama, se anunció oficialmente.

El reportero Antonio Taire dijo que cinco o seis hombres armados con ametralladoras de mano irrumpieron en los estudios de la emisora en el Centro Colonial, y maniataron y amordazaron al locutor Wilson Robaliuno y al técnico Eduardo Velasquez.

"Luego radiaron un casette durante unos 20 minutos en el que hicieron una defensa de los intereses del pueblo y en homenaje a Eloy Alfaro", Indicó Taipe.

La policía llegó al lugar minutos después de que el grupo había salido, agregó. Antes de abandonar la emisora, los extremistras pintaron consignas en los muros de la radio.

Una de las consignas dice "a los 90 años, venceremos: Alfaro Vive".

Los extremistas de Alfaro Vive afirman ser nacionalistas y pacifistas y buscan reivindicar la memoria de Eloy Alfaro, un jefe liberal que gobernó hasta comienzos de siglo después de encabezar una revolución.

Tres de sus dirigentes ofrecieron recientemente una conferencia de prensa en la clandestinidad en la que hicieron un llamado a un diálogo nacional para buscar soluciones a los problemas del país.

about 5-4, with a few 3s and 5s. Bob Cassidy arrived from New Jersey last week, with some new milling tools for the milling machine at Pifo. He'll be doing some machine work there for about a month.

MAY-NOV. 1985
FROM 1221G W. 12TH ST

HCJB NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE

UTC	My Time	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	My Time	EDT AM	METER BAND
1200		The Sower / Kingdom Insights	Insight for Living		with Dr. Charles Swindoll		Insight for Living	King of Kings / Mountain Peaks		8:00	16m 17890 kHz
1230		HAPPINESS IS	We present HCJB staff, visitors, and in-depth topics daily.				HAPPINESS IS			8:30	
1300		MORNING IN THE MOUNTAINS						Children's Bible Hour		9:00	19m 15115 kHz
1330		Morning Song	*The Bible For You (1300) *Thru The Bible (1430) *Our Daily Bread (1315) *Pause for Good News SHALOM (1505) *Your Time (1520) NEWS 1325 1425 1500 1525					Visit with Mrs. G / Bible Adventures		9:30	
1400		VARIATIONS						CHRISTY / Here's How		10:00	25m 11740 kHz
1430		MOUNTAIN MEDITATIONS						Hobby of Kings / The Word Today		10:30	(off the air at 1430 UTC)
1500		Back to God Hour						Morning Song		11:00	
0030		VARIATIONS	Insight for Living		with Dr. Charles Swindoll		Insight for Living	Words of Hope		PM 8:30	25m 11910 kHz also south
0100		Turning Point	BACK TO THE BIBLE					Haven of Rest		9:00	
0035		SHALOM Prayer for Good News NEWS	0035 NEWS		0045 Way to Life		0050 Guidelines for Family Living	King of Kings NEWS(0055)		8:35	19m 15155kHz
0100		Calvary Hour	LATIN AMERICAN NEWS (0100) **PASSPORT** WORLD NEWS (0150) HCJB's magazine of the air. News, music and special features from Ecuador and the world.					WHAT IN THE WORLD / MUSICA DEL ECUADOR		9:00	
0130		Back to God Hour						CHRISTY / DISCOVERY		9:30	31m 9745kHz
0200		HCJB HOUR	Unshackled	Unshackled	Unshackled	SONSHINY DAY	Sounds of Joy	Songtime		10:00	
0230		Rendezvous / The Sower	DX PARTY LINE	MUSICA DEL ECUADOR / CHRISTY	DX PARTY LINE	MUSICAL MAILBAG	World of Science / Hobby of Kings	DX PARTY LINE		10:30	
0300		Hour of Freedom	NEWS / Rendezvous		Guidelines (0310) / Rendezvous			American Christian Countdown		11:00	31m 9745
0330		Songs in the Night	Grace Worship Hour	Showers of Blessing / Chords of Love	World of Science / Hobby of Kings	Songs in the Night	Open Door	VARIATIONS		11:30	~~49m 6095kHz~~
0400		NEWS (0400) MUSIC IN THE NIGHT (Sacred music and inspiration at the close of the day.)						NEWS / Hour of Decision		12:00	19m 15155 kHz
0430		HAPPINESS IS	We present HCJB staff, visitors, and in-depth topics daily.				HAPPINESS IS			12:30	
0500		Christian Brotherhood Hour	Unshackled	Wonderful Words of Life / MUSICA DEL ECUADOR	Unshackled	SHALOM / Psychology for Living	Check it Out	Way to Life/Guidelines / Youth Time Radio		1:00	25m 11915 kHz
0530		HCJB HOUR	LATIN AMERICAN NEWS (0530) **PASSPORT** WORLD NEWS (0620) HCJB's magazine of the air. News, music and special features from Ecuador and the world.					WHAT IN THE WORLD / MUSICA DEL ECUADOR		1:30	31m 9745 kHz
0600		MUSICAL MAILBAG						CHRISTY / DISCOVERY		2:00	49m 6095 kHz
0630		Heaven and Home Hour	DX PARTY LINE	Unshackled	DX PARTY LINE	SONSHINY DAY	World of Science / Hobby of Kings	DX PARTY LINE		2:30	

E L S A L V A D O R ([presumably UK rather than NY] Guardian, via Mike Barraclough, May WDXC Contact) Every day in San Salvador most foreign reporters receive a 2 or 3 page transcript of two clandestine radio stations' broadcasts. The service not only provides a vital source of information on the thinking of the two guerrilla armies opposed to the government. It also provides a record of the only alternative radio service available to the Salvadorean public which does not support the massive US involvement in the country. For Felix Alvorado, international representative of Radio Farabundo Martí, recently in Britain on a fund-raising visit, the survival of the two radios is a tribute to the guerrillas' strength. "We are one of the enemy's main targets," he says, "but although two of our reporters have been killed on the battlefield, the radio has never been captured." Radio Farabundo Martí is the voice of the Popular Liberation Forces which control large sections of El Salvador's Chalatenango province. It first went on the air in January 1982. It has a staff of 12, six of whom travel with the guerrilla columns and file on-the-spot despatches back to the broadcasting centre which is itself mobile. The radio operates from one of a number of underground trenches. The government army makes strenuous efforts to locate its transmitters but "when the army comes near we camouflage the studio and start transmitting from an alternative centre," says Alvorado. It does mean, however, that there are occasional breaks in transmission. Only one member of the team was a professional before the civil war began in 1979. Alvorado was a medical student until, as he puts it, "the political situation in El Salvador became more & more difficult & I realised that underground struggle was the only option." He left the country in 1981 and returned to join the FPL in Chalatenango as part of the guerrilla forces. Radio Farabundo Martí, named after a trade union leader assassinated in the 1930s during the massacre of 30 kilopeasants puts out a one hour programme four hours a day. It can be heard in roughly three quarters of the country. The programme consists entirely of news from the front and from the rest of Central America plus interviews with rebel political and military leaders. The US has frequently claimed that the radio station really operates from Nicaragua--an allegation which the Reagan Administration began in 1981. Alvarado says, "We invited foreign journalists to come to Chalatenango to see that it is here, which they did. We have never transmitted from Nicaragua." The only office in Nicaragua connected with the radio is its international solidarity department. The rebel movement has an office there which tries to coordinate its links with support groups abroad including one in Newcastle. These groups collect donations for tape recorders, cassettes, shortwave radios, amplifiers and other equipment. The difficult war conditions mean frequent breakdowns and unusual wear and tear on the already dated machinery. Besides Radio Farabundo Martí, Salvadoreans can also listen to Radio Venceremos, the voice of the Revolutionary Army of the People. The two groups are joined in the overall guerrilla high command but operate in different parts of the country.

(Owen Williamson, El Paso TX) Here is a translation of the statement on the death of four US marines in El Salvador, as broadcast on Radio Venceremos, June 21 at 0010:

"According to reports from radio stations in the capital, in a neighborhood of the capital, San Salvador, several American Marines died. The Yankees, who came to soak our country in blood, have begun to die! US Soldiers have begun to die in El Salvador, as a product of the policy of aggression against the Salvadoran people. The Yankees, who came to soak our country in blood, have begun to die. The Yankees, who came to our country to direct the indiscriminate bombing of the civilian population, have begun to die! The Americans who train the genocidal battalions, who Ronald Reagan sent to sow death and terror over the Salvadoran motherland, have begun to die. As we have already heard over different radio stations in the capital, several members of the US Army [sic] American Marines, were machine-gunned. They are beginning to die on Salvadoran soil, those who came to teach the tactic of "scorched earth" against the civilian population, who came to teach torture and sophisticated methods of repression against our whole Salvadoran people. This is the product of a policy of intervention and aggression against El Salvador. The war cannot affect only the poor! The war cannot only affect the soldiers, sons of workers and peasants, who die on the battlefields. The war is now coming home to the officers, the pilots, those who train the troops to commit murder in the Salvadoran countryside. The war will reach everywhere! The war cannot affect only the poor! Against imperialist aggression, against Reagan's intervention in our motherland, El Salvador will win!"

F I N L A N D (Russ Tillman, Vicksburg MS) On May 24, Radio Finland reported that new transmitters are scheduled to start up in early 1987. Three 500 kW shortwave, one 600 kW mediumwave and another transmitter the description of which was inaudible are scheduled for construction 15 km from Pori on the coast. It is hoped reception will be improved in North and South America, Africa, Middle East and Australia. Furthermore, these proposed transmitters are designed to replace the currently operating transmitters which are 50 years old.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (via Kenneth Vito Zichi, June ASWLC) Some Deutsche Welle features in English programs (UTC days only). Toward the end of the 0100-0150 & 0500-0550 North American services: Tue SCIENCE MAGAZINE, Wed PEOPLE & PLACES, Thu ARTS ON THE AIR, Fri PEOPLE & PLACES, Sat SPOTLIGHT ON MOD[ERN] LIFE, Sun GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSE. Ending the 0200-0250 South Asia and 2100-2150 East Asia & Australasia: Mon SCIENCE FEATURE, Tue ECONOMICS FEATURE, Wed CULTURAL FEATURE, Thu POLITICAL FEATURE, Fri SPORTS FEATURE, Sat GERMAN BY RADIO, Sun YOURS SINCERELY. In the middle of the 0430-0515 East Af

rica and the 1230-1315 Africa: Mon TRADE & COOPERATION, Tue AFRICA TODAY, Wed GERMANY TODAY, Thu IN-SIGHT, Fri SPORTS MAGAZINE. On weekends they are different: 0430-0515 Sat WEEK IN AFRICA, OUT & ABOUT IN GERMANY; Sun RELIGIOUS NEWS, TALKING POINT, GREETINGS TO EAST AFRICA. 1230-1315 Sat PANORAMA & SCIENCE MAGAZINE, Sun COMMENTARY & HELLO FRIENDS. The 1500-1550 East Africa and 1930-2020 West Africa: Mon SPORTS ROUNDUP, Tue INFO-SHOW, Wed SOCIAL SCENE, Thu FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT, Fri KALEIDOSCOPE; 1500-1550 Sat AFRICA IN GERMAN PRESS, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSE; Sun MAN & ENVIRONMENT, ARTS 80, FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT; 1930-2030 Sat AFRICA IN GERMAN PRESS, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, LANGUAGE COURSE; Sun ARTS 80, TALKING POINT.

[G U A M] (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City) In RIB 98 there appeared a brief article under this heading concerning Adventist World Radio in which ye ed adds at the end: "Ever notice how every gospel station expansion implies that its potential audience is so far unreached by existing gospel stations?" I have found nothing in this article on which such a conclusion could be drawn. Perhaps this refers to the sentence which ends "...masses of people who are difficult or impossible to reach by any other means than radio"? If so, how can you conclude that this means there are no other gospel stations serving these people, when it clearly means something else? Of course, each religious group (or "sect" as you would probably prefer to call them) [how about cult?] tends to think of themselves as the one and only true church, so it is understandable why AWR would want to compete with WYFR et al. and to get their version of the gospel to the heathens in East Asia. Personally, while I do not care for any religious programming I hear on shortwave it is preferable to the ravings of the televangelistic Nazis I see on domestic television these days. (An aside: Don't get the impression from this that I'm anti-Christian--quite the opposite! But I look upon God's representatives on Earth today as the damnedst bunch of liars, rogues, and thieves I've ever seen; Hell's own herd of turkeys.)

From July 23rd to July 29th H U N G A R Y HUNGARIAN HISTORY, UTC Wed & Sat 0030, Mon 0300

The life and recollections of a hundred year old Hungarian woman: Zsófia Dénes. "It is not true that what is mortal has nothing to do with immortality", she wrote in a book of hers bearing the title: "The Linden Trees Were in Love Then." What made Zsófia famous was not so much her own activities, but her association with Endre Ady, the leading Hungarian poet of the early 20th century. She was his fiancee for a few weeks but was his only former lover to remain his friend to the end of his life. Reality and illusion in the portrait of Ady drawn by a century old Zsófia.

(Repeat of the programme transmitted on February 26th, 1985.)

From July 30th to August 5th

A portrait from the gallery of great Hungarians of yesterday: Sándor Pethő, the courageous journalist. Founder of the daily paper Magyar Nemzet (Hungarian Nation) in 1938 Sándor Pethő advocated national unity in the face of foreign threat. The personality of the chief editor of Magyar Nemzet as described by his son Tibor Pethő, who was also editor-in-chief of the paper until quite recently. The retired son speaks of his father's persuits, convictions and struggles and the programme also presents the paper which has an appeal mainly to the professional classes. The programme commemorates the one hundredth anniversary of Sándor Pethő's birth in a village in Transdanubia.

(Repeat of the programme which was transmitted on March 12th, 1985.)

From August 6th to August 12th

A memorable Sunday in Hungary in mid-October 1944: the story of Regent Horthy's abortive attempt to pull out of the Second World War in its penultimate stage. The inadequately prepared move failed to lead to a truce but precipitated one of the darkest periods of Hungary's history: the takeover of Hitler's Hungarian stooges, the Arrow Cross Party. The sequence of events of a historical drama taking less than 24 hours.

(Repeat of the programme transmitted on October 9th, 1984.) [continued]

I R A Q (Adrian Peterson, Radio Monitors International, via WDXC Contact, June) The Middle East flutter jammers were first noted some 3 years ago, but were not seriously studied until the end of 1983. At that time, following monitoring observations in Goa, it was stated that about a dozen of these jammers were in operation in the MW band, with two or three on SW. As time went by, more of these were noted on SW until the number grew to about a dozen. The number remains largely constant on both MW & SW, tho the channels on SW are changed as required. It was initially suggested these jammers were standby transmitters, co-sited at existing installations; power output was suggested in the 10-100 kW range. Subsequent monitoring tends to confirm this. Recently, a resident in Baghdad confirmed there are two types of jammers; flutter jammers are in Iraq, a different type in Iran. Jamming equipment used in Iraq was supplied by Russia. Current observations indicate nearly 40 flutter jammers on the air, 17 on MW and 20 on SW --the jammed SW channels are in the 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17 and 21 MHz bands. It is quite probable there are more than 40 flutter jammers in use but this could be confirmed only by monitoring in Mid East.

From August 13th to August 19th

The portrait of a great Hungarian of yesterday: Endre Bajcsy-Zsilinszky. His ancestors, family and early career in the army and in southern Hungary. Endre Bajcsy-Zsilinszky turning against "official Hungary" which was moving rapidly to the right and was ready to sell out the country to Hitler's Germany. His courageous attitude in the parliamentary struggles during the Second World War and repeated calls for national unity and resistance against the German invaders. His tragic end on Christmas Eve 1944 close to the Austrian border.

(Repeat of the programme transmitted on December 18th 1984.)

From August 20th to August 26th

A sad page from the history book on Hungary: 1944, the penultimate stage of the fascist holocaust in this country. Efforts made by the envoy of the Roman Chatholic Church and Pope Pius XII to prevent the deportation of Hungarian Jews to nazi concentration camps. The programme is based partly upon documents about the events of 1944 (they were released quite recently by the Holy See) and partly upon an interview made with a retired official of the Vatican, his comments and memoirs.

(Repeat of the programme transmitted on May 28th, 1985.)

From August 27th to September 2nd

Pages from the past of Hungary: a major turning point in the nation's history: 1945. The end of centuries old domestic exploitation and foreign oppression and the dawn of a new era forty years ago. Taking stock of the enormous losses Hungary suffered during the Second World War in terms of life, material, buildings and potentials. The concepts of building up a new country and society. Launching a major and ambitious reconstruction programme.

(Repeat of the programme which was transmitted on April 2nd, 1985.)

I S R A E L (Newsweek c. May 6 via D Alpert)

The Explosive Voice of America

Having finally won Prime Minister Shimon Peres's approval for construction of a transmitter in Israel, the Voice of America has run into a new snag: discovery of a literally explosive problem. Israeli officials initially objected to the transmitter, which will be powerful enough to overcome Soviet jamming of American broadcasts into Soviet Central Asia and Afghanistan, because they feared the Kremlin would retaliate with a crackdown on the emigration of Soviet Jews. Now technicians have learned that signals from the $150 million installation will be so strong they could detonate the electronic fuses of various bombs and other devices at any nearby ammunition dumps. A search is under way for a site at a safe distance from all such dumps—almost certainly somewhere in the sparsely populated Negev desert.

I T A L Y (gh) As frequently remarked in these pages, RAI's English program to North America is near-worthless, 20 minutes of dreary news and music fill; but the four hours of Italian each evening are much more promising; check 15245, 11905, 11800, 9710 and 9575. Daily 2230 UN GIORNO IN ITALIA, 2240 OGGI PARLIAMO DI..., 2245 OGGI SUI GIORNALI ITALIANI, 2250 IL MONDO DELLO SPORT. Sun 2255 RELAX IN MUSICA, 2305 MOMENTI LIRICI, 2330 COSTELLAZIONI, 0000 SERVIZI SOCIALI, 0025 MELODIE IMMORTALI; 0050-0100 daily ULTIME NOTIZIE.

Mon 2255 JUKE BOX, 2320 MECCANISMI ECONOMICI, 2345 CONFRONTI, 0015 LEZIONE D'ITALIANO, 0025 MISCELLANEA.

Tue 2255 COMPLESSI DI MUSICA LEGGERA, 2320 INVITO AL CLASSICO, 2345 LE NUOVE FRONTIERE, 0015 FOLKLORE ITALIANO, 0025 REPERTORIO.

Wed 2255 CHI DICE ITALIA, 2325 STORIA DELLA MUSICA, 2350 QUANDO CANTA RABAGLIATI, 0015 NEL CORSO DELLA STORIA, 0040 MUSICA LEGGERA.

Thu 2255 PAGINE LIRICHE, 2310 CANZONI IN VOGA, 2335 LA VITA LETTERARIA, 0000 ARIE E ROMANZE DA OPERE, 0025 LA RICERCA SCIENTIFICA.

Fri 2255 L'ITALIA IN TRASFORMAZIONE, 2325 MUSICA LEGGERA, 2350 CON VOI SUL MARE, 0015 SUCCESSI ITALIANI, 0025 SOCIETÀ IN CONTROLUCE. Sat 2255 MOTIVI INDIMENTICABILI, 2320 MUSICA LIRICA, 2345 IN GIRO PER L'ITALIA, 0010 LEZIONE D'ITALIANO, 0020 MUSICA DA FILM, 0030 ROTOSETTE.

Italian resumes at 0140 with the same first 25 minutes of programs daily as at 2230; then, presumably local rather than UTC days: Tue-Sun 0205-0215 7 GIORNI, Mon 0205 MISCELLANEA, 0230 PANORAMA MUSICALE, 0250-0305 MUSICA LEGGERA. Tue 0215 IN GIRO PER L'ITALIA, 0240 NEL CORSO DELLA STORIA. Wed 0215 LA VITA LETTERARIA, 0240 SERVIZI SOCIALI. Thu 0215 SOCIETÀ IN CONTROLUCE, 0240 MOMENTI LIRICI. Fri 0215 MECCANISMI ECONOMICI, 0240 REPERTORIO. Sat 0215 RICERCA SCIENTIFICA, 0240 CON VOI SUL MARE. Sun 0215 ROTOSETTE, 0235-0305 CHI DICE ITALIA.

(Jeff White, Radio Earth) Advance program details for our European Service, Sundays 0800-1000 on 7295 via Radio Milano International: Aug 4: interview with Marion Riedle, assistant public relations director of Six Flags Great America, a theme park near Chicago, conducted by Jeff White & Bob Zanotti; Mailbag; The Jazz Connection (European premiere)--jazz music from Scott Marinoff in Kansas City; Shortwave Pandemonium, This is the Caribbean--Belize, Music "Voy a Conquistarte," by Jose Luis Rodriguez of Spain. Aug 11: interview with promoter of New Zealand kiwifruit, two viewpoints on Radio Marti, popular music by Spanish singers, shortwave audience research, Don Moore's commentary from Central America--life in the Peace Corps, Pt. 1; music by a Guatemalan rock group; This is the Caribbean--Dominican rum, merengue music; mailbag. (This is a repeat of the July 7 program, due to incorrect broadcast time on July 7) July 28 [if in time]: Moore on poverty, Jeff's new book, mailbag, airbags & seatbelts, soul music, Shortwave Pandemonium, HCJB's new antenna, Caribbean--Haiti, "Grace," "Flowing w/the Tide"

JAPAN (Via Bob Bodell, OR) R Japan highlights for the 4th week of July; see RIB 98-20 for times. JAPAN TRAVELOGUE--a town of automobiles, Toyoda[sic]. CROSSCURRENTS--an increasingly intensified trade imbalance and its influence on our daily lives; August topic: 40 years after the war. SPECTRUM--pros & cons of children's cookies. OUR HERITAGE--Meiji Period & Its Culture--industrialization--Japanese management methods. RADIO JAPAN JOURNAL[Wed, ex-MIDWEEK FOCUS]--what's on at Tsukuba #8--pavilions of developing and newly industrialized countries. SCIENCE TODAY--microbiotics age--fermentation technology. ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION--campaigning for the UN Year of Youth--Hiroshi Yoshinaga, 48. ASIA NOW[Thu]--helping to modernize medical treatment--nurses in southeast Asia. ASIA NOW[Sat]--a new look at Asian wisdom--fermented bean food symposium. JAPAN PANORAMA--artisanship still lives--Atsushi Ueda, Prof. of Environmental Engineering at Osaka U. ECONOMIC NEWS & VIEWS--challening a bio-computer. VIEWPOINT--World Youth Conference - Tomoyuki Nojima, 21, student of Seikei University in Tokyo.

80,000 Letters From 160 Countries
The Largest Mail-bag Ever Received by Radio Japan

In the period from April 1984 to March 1985, Radio Japan received as many as 80,204 letters. This broke all previous records since the station's inception in 1935. Broadcasts were briefly suspended in the period immediately following World War II, but NHK resumed its overseas services in 1952 under the name of Radio Japan. In its first year, the new Radio Japan received only 644 letters from its listeners, but ten years later, in 1962, this total had already climbed to 38,636. The overall trend has been upward ever since, though not without the occasional ups and downs.

The latest figure of over 80,000, however, represents an increase of about 10,000 over totals for the previous year. This growth is interpreted to reflect both a rising global interest in Japan and the greater efficacy of the new relay service via Gabon, which started operation in April 1984. The Moyabi Transmitting Station in the Republic of Gabon, which lies on the west coast of Africa, relays Radio Japan programs for 6 hours every day. The result has been greatly improved reception conditions in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, and a corresponding boom in the number of letters received from these areas. Indeed, Radio Japan received 35 percent more letters from these areas than in the previous year.

All told, Radio Japan received letters from roughly 160 countries and teritories including Hong Kong. Breaking this down in terms of areas, the majority (44,452) came from Asia, 1/6th (13,173) from Europe and 1/12th (6,701) from North and South America.

Analysis of the top ten countries ranks India first with a little less than 20 percent (15,624) and Indonesia second (12,982), followed by Bangladesh, China, West Germany, U.S.A. (3,255), France, U.K. (1,355), Brazil and Italy. These names have shown few changes in the last few years, but this time the three European countries have achieved somewhat higher rankings, no doubt thanks to new relay station in Gabon.

Letters from Japanese living overseas also increased by about 20 percent, to 2,872. The increase is especially marked among Japanese listeners in the Middle East and Africa — a rise of 70 percent.

On the other hand, Radio Japan done much to satisfy the rising worldwide interest in Japan among non-Japanese listeners, offering a variety of programs ranging from culture and life style to the economy and science and technology.

Commemorative Postage Stamps

The Posts and Telecommunications Ministry has issued a set of special commemorative stamps to mark the 50th anniversary of Radio Japan. The stamps are designed after "Cherry Blossoms at Night" by Taikan Yokoyama, a Japanese painter who lived from 1868 to 1958. The original painting was executed on a folding screen and a detail of this was chosen for the set of stamps. A total of 30 million stamps have been issued.

When 100 international photographers recently scattered throughout Japan to take pictures for a forthcoming glossy coffee table-size book called "A Day in the Life of Japan," a tv crew from the state-run NHK tv network followed each and every one (AA, May 27). Although NHK said it was doing a documentary on the $3.5 million photo project, the real reason for its deep interest was quite different. NHK was using the occasion as a dress rehearsal for a program it plans to air after **Emperor Hirohito** dies. The 85-year-old emperor still is healthy, but the Japanese are preparing for the end of an era when he dies. The program will consist of on-the-spot reports from around the country, and NHK wanted to test whether such a massive broadcasting project was technically feasible.

Classical-music lovers here are up in arms. With the city having only a half-dozen radio stations and most of them playing rock music, NHK was the only bastion for lovers of **Bach, Beethoven** and **Brahms**. Now NHK has drastically reduced its broadcasting of classical music to a couple of hours a day, replacing the rest with...what else...rock music.#

(Advertising Age, June 20, via Chas. Weiss)

KOREA SOUTH (David Newkirk, WA) I made somewhat of an effort to listen to a Radio Korea transmission after copying the transmissinn schedule--news, commentary... but I just couldn't get past the endless droning commentary/propaganda after the news --about how the North is sure to stir things up militarily/terrorismly sometime in the next three years "to sabotage SK's prosperity leading up to the 1988 Olympics." I am SO tired of that harangue; I used to get it from my Korean friends all the time. It will happen or it won't. but at least after the Olympics (yawn) they'll have to harp on something else. I suppose they'll talk about how the North turned "chicken"--that is, if it does not happen.

(Gerry Bishop, visiting Korea) A sample of American Forces Korea Network's TV schedule in late May, on chs 2, 6, 12 13, 49, 58, 70, 75; local time; * = Satnet program.

Sun 0657 SIGN ON, 0700 INSPECTOR GADGET, 0725 Mr MOON'S MAGIC CIRCUS, 0755 Mr WIZARD 's WORLD, 0820 ABBOTT & COSTELLO, 0845 JACK VAN IMPE PRESENTS, 0915 HOUR OF POWER w/Dr Robert Schuller [gh: just WHAT is the US government/military doing broadcasting evangelical programs for particular sects, and not others???], 1010 NASHVILLE GOSPEL, 1040 THE WALTONS, 1130 *SPORTS, 1600 MATINEE MEMORIES, 1800 *CNN/AFKN NEWS, 1830* 60 MINUTES, 1925 HAPPY DAYS, 1955 TAXI, 2020 SUNDAY NIGHT MOVIE, 2200 *CNN/AFKN NEWS,2230 TIME WARP THEATER, 2320 DAVID LETTERMAN, 0010 ENCORE, 0035 SIGN OFF. Mon 0557 SIGN ON, 0600 *THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY, 0700 *CBS SUNDAY MORNING, 0830 COMMUNITY CALENDAR, 0835 SESAME STREET, 0935 *SPORTS, 1200 *FREEMAN REPORTS, 1240 *STYLE, 1300 FIGHT BACK, 1325 MEDIA PROBES, 1350 LOUISIANA COOK-IN', 1415 DONAHUE, 1505 RYAN'S HOPE, 1530 GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1610 THE MUPPET SHOW, 1635 THE FACTS OF LIFE, 1700 FAMILY FEUD, 1730 *WASHINGTON WEEK IN REVIEW, 1755 COMMUNITY CALENDAR, 1800 *AFKN NEWS HOUR, 1900 SILVER SPOONS, 1930 MAGNUM PI, 2020 *SPORTS, 2300 *CNN/AFKN NEWS, 2330 LATE MOVIE, 0100 S/OFF. Other days has *NBC NEWS at 1200, *NIGHTLINE around 2230, *TONIGHT SHOW at 2300. HILL STREET BLUES repeated Thu at 1110, and other oddities....

M A L A Y S I A (Wan Mokhtar Ramlee, Perai, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia) You're about to read an interesting piece of information and don't expect to find it in the WRTH! You are the lucky few; it's about the Radio & TV Malaysia special programing for the Orang Asli, that's a better word for Aborigines. The objective of the special broadcast is to support the government's effort to uplift the living conditions of the Orang Asli inhabitants at the fringes of the jungle. Efforts have been made to motivate their attitudes towards their way of life from the economic and social viewpoints. Programs for the Orang Asli are broadcast in Semai and Temiar dialects and in Bahasa Malaysia, daily on 49mb SW at 0600-0800 UTC with 100 kW. Programming covers all aspects of development; agriculture, health, education and security; also music, and news twice daily.

N E T H E R L A N D S (gh) It occurred to me only after it was printed, that my remark about Jonathan Marks and his pyjamas could be taken two different ways--let me make it clear that he said they were stolen from him, rather than by him, in Madrid! He has also announced that the published advance program info will be restricted in distribution. Thanks to Dick Rush for forwarding the July issue, which just missed our previous deadline, revealing that the Monday documentaries are replaced during July & August due to staff vacations by THAT REMINDS ME, records chosen by a different announcer each week. MEDIA NETWORK on Thu July 25 is to deal with home reception of satellites; ANARCON report; Victor Goonetilleke's DX--oops, "Media" news from Asia. Aug 1, "At Sea," visits to two offshore broadcasters Laser & Caroline; projected for Aug 29 is "back to the beginning" a program for newcomers to SW, exploding myths, reception-reporting, saving money, why 70% tackle the hobby in the wrong way.

(James J Halsema, PA) RN's English language programing takes advantage of the Dutch propensity--partially born of necessity--for learning English (as well as German and French, spoken by their neighbors). Most Dutch officials and other authorities are interviewed for the English service without the necessity of interpreters. Yet the service reveals the problem of foreign language teaching by non-native speakers: failure to overcome the accents produced by unfamiliarity with sounds that do not occur in Dutch. RN's English runs the gamut from the dulcet Oxford-Cambridge tones of British announcers like Susan McCready to the almost unintelligible sounds of its female correspondent in Israel who pronounces "the" as "duh" and "other" as "udder", uses the Dutch "f" for words beginning with "v" and whose "A"s are of harsh nasal flatness. VOA and BBC try to find native speakers as announcers and do voice-over translations. Rather than rely on personnel from one Spanish-speaking area, VOA's Latin American Spanish service looks for a variety of the best Spanish accents. RN North American service's other problem is the poor tonal quality of the feeds to its Antilles relay. Its great advantage is starting news programs on the half hour--a great convenience for listeners who don't want to tune in on the hour.

(Tim Hendel, Brooklyn, RSA) I would like to disagree with Ron Pokatiloff who stated a couple of issues back that he preferred more informality on the air, referring in particular to RN. I am very much against more informality in shortwave news and documentary programs. Tom Meyer, the Two Bobs, or Ian McFarland & Bob Cadman on RCI's Listeners' Corner are fine; they have their own unique style, which is suited to their program. On the other hand, I like BBC news, FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT, or RN documentaries just the way they are, without a lot of frills, bells and whistles. I find a rather refreshing elegance in the staid, no-frills way that a station like the BBC presents the news. It allows me to relax, while at the same time concentrating on the content of the program. Is there not enough DJ-type chit-chat, jingles and three-minute "in depth" newscasting on US radio to satisfy anybody? Radio Earth, which he also mentioned, is all right in its way. While in the US, I sometimes listened to it, because it was different, novel and pleasant, and I might still listen, but I would definitely not listen if every station did that type of thing. So, it's stuffy, dry, or simple and elegant, depending on your taste. I kind of like it the way it is.

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A (Reuter, Port Moresby, May 26, via David Alpert, NY) The government of PNG has decided to introduce TV despite some opposition within its own ranks. Senior officials of PM Michael Somare's Pengu Parti joined the opposition in a vote earlier this year to stall signing of the agreement, government sources said. An agreement signed with Australia's Newcastle Broadcasting Network will introduce TV to Port Moresby within 12 months. The regional centres of Mount Hagen, Goroka and Lae will begin viewing later. The Melanesian Alliance and National Party opposed the agreement and opposition leader Paias Wingti said last week he would move a motion in parliament against the introduction of TV. But the signing ceremony went ahead in private yesterday, giving NBN an initial 66% ownership of Niugini Television Network. The government will have access to five hours of broadcasting [per what?]. Somare has said there will be no advertising of foreign products.

P E R Ú (Mery Blas, Lima, Play-DX) Terrorist attacks continue in Lima and all over the country. In Cerro de Pasco, an Andean mining department, subversives moved against Radio Pasco, succeeding in murdering a sports announcer. [500 watts on 1490 kHz, per WRTVH.] [dated 1 June]

P H I L I P P I N E S (gh) More murders of radio people to follow, next page. Joe Talbot in Alberta received a schedule dated May 19 from Radio Veritas Asia, identical to that in RIB-99 except the frequency at 1500 was changed to so-called 9.570 mHz--really 9,570,000,000 mHz. But more importantly--

(Pacific Stars & Stripes, June 4, via Gerry Bishop)

Broadcaster slain in RP; gunmen flee

MANILA (UPI) — Gunmen shot and killed a commentator for a labor-run radio station at point-blank range as he watched his 19-year-old daughter compete in a beauty contest in the central Philippines, officials said Sunday.

Nabokodonosor "Nabing" Velez, 47, was the second commentator from station DYLA to be slain in five months and the 11th member of the Philippine media to be killed since January 1984.

A village security guard accompanying Velez was also killed at the event in which Velez's 19-year-old daughter was competing, said officials in Cebu, 360 miles south of Manila.

VELEZ WAS **described by colleagues as "Iron Man" for his hard-hitting, independent commentaries on DYLA, run by the pro-government Trade Union Congress of the Philippines.**

In addition to his radio work, Velez headed a bus drivers' association and the civilian security force in his neighborhood.

Military authorities and co-workers said Velez may have been killed because of his commentaries on graft and corruption. There was also speculation the shooting was the work of one of two rival mini-bus drivers' associations.

(The Australian, 3 July, via Patrick McDonald, NSW)

Financial troubles may force closure of Church broadcaster

MANILA: Radio Veritas, the Catholic Church's main broadcasting station in the Philippines, may soon have to close because of financial troubles, a station announcer said yesterday.

Mr Ben Paypon said the station was unable to meet maintenance costs of about four million pesos ($A288,000) this year.

"The station could have to close down tomorrow or next week. Right now, I don't really know," he said.

The station broadcasts local and foreign news and evangelical programs 10 hours daily in this largely Roman Catholic country of 54 million, and also broadcasts daily by short wave in 13 languages to other Asian countries.

Located in Quezon City, it is a non-profit, non-commercial station managed by a board headed by the Primate of the Philippines, Cardinal Sin.

In Manila, the official Philippine News Agency said that gunmen yesterday killed a prominent radio commentator and two companions in a restaurant in the central Philippines.

Mr Eduardo Suede, 41, of private radio station DYFM, and two other men were killed as they ate in Iloilo City, about 402km south-east of Manila.

In Zamboango City, alleged Muslim rebels yesterday released a Spanish Roman Catholic priest and a Filipino nun kidnapped three days ago on the southern island of Basilan.

Associated Press, Reuters, Agence France-Presse

ROMANIA (via Kraig W Krist) Radio Bucharest program sked effective May 6: to Europe & North America at 1930 and next UTC day 0200: Sat CULTURAL SURVEY, Sun SUNDAY STUDIO, Mon PAGES OF HISTORY, YOUTH CLUB, DX PROGRAMME, SPORTS ROUND-UP. Tue TOURIST NEWS, FAVOURITE TUNES. Wed LET'S TALK IT OVER, ROMANIAN MUSICIANS, DX MAILBAG. Thu FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION and THE SKYLARK=folkmusic; Fri MEET ROMANIA. At 2100 GMT and 0400 next UTC day: Sat TOURIST NEWS, Sun RADIO PICTURES [presumably not SSTV?], Mon FROM ROMANIA'S EXPERIENCE, Tue ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW, Wed FOCUS ON TOPICAL QUESTIONS, Thu LISTENERS' LETTERBOX, Fri HOME NEWS.

SAIPAN (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) What's up at KYOI, in light of their being on the selling block? [I've heard an unconfirmed report that KYOI denies it's for sale -gh] I heard them on 15190 for the first time since 1982, when they were just starting regular transmissions. This recent observation was at 0800 UTC until fadeout at 0840. Meanwhile, 11900 continues to do well when reception conditions are good, from 1000 until 1400+ (now Denmark ruins it at 1400). KYOI moved its new international HQ in Honolulu, where they've also started mail-orders for Super-Rock T-shirts at $15 (specify size), cassettes of such performers as Madonna and Foreigner, and MTV's "Rock 'n' Roll To Go," an album with songs by such artists as Billy Idol, Tina Turner and Wang Chung (no, they're not from China; they're a UK group). If you like automated Top 40 at its best, and no DJ patter (just song titles in English and ads in Japanese), then Super-Rock KYOI is for you.

SWITZERLAND (via Kraig W Krist) SRI's new schedule makes clear that DATELINE is now Mon-Sat, SWISS SW MERRY-GO-ROUND is on every week each Sat, tho shorter; and these are the Sunday features --THE GRAPEVINE, 1st & 3rd; IN PERSON, 2nd, meeting fascinating people in Switzerland such as Peter Ustinov; and SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT, weeks not specified, but by elimination 4th & 5th--a different aspect of Switzerland, in-depth coverage of subjects first appearing on DATELINE.

(Kraig W Krist) A note from SRI indicates they received 13,000 correct entries in their "Swiss Mosaic" contest. I wonder what they expected? I feel they made it too easy by announcing at the start of the broadcast whether or not another question would be asked. The color postcards they sent are very nice.

TAIWAN (gh) Contrary to the info from SPEEDX in RIB 100-21, this VOFC schedule "for America area" effective from June 2, 1985, shows the hour program blocks at 0100 & 0500 on the day indicated, and at 0200 on the next day, rather than 2 days later (via Charles Weiss, OH) Via WYFR, of course.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
News & Commentary	News & Commentary	News & Commentary	News & Commentary	News & Commentary	News & Commentary	News & Commentary
Main Roads & Byways	Journey into Chinese Culture	Spectrum	Mandarin Kitchen	Chinese Story	Life in ROC	People at Work
Mailbag Time	Countdown	Spotlight	Jade Bells & Bamboo Pipes	World of Science	Chinese Music	Taiwan Economic Report
Let's Learn Chinese	Let's Learn Chinese	Let's Learn Chinese	Let's Learn Chinese	Let's Learn Chinese	Let's Learn Chinese	Let's Learn Chinese

TURKEY (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) As I enjoy Turkish music, it was pleasing to tune in VOT at 0230 on 9560 until 0250 closing, but back in English at 0300 including 15 minutes of uninterrupted Turkish music along with LETTER FROM TURKEY, and a discussion of Turkish culture. Reception quality dropped from good to fairly decent May 8 UTC Wed. See RIB 98-25 and FRENDX LN-22 in May for more info.

U K O G B A N I (gh) Our high regard for the BBC WS as the world's greatest purveyor of shortwave entertainment and information is unchanged. Yet it's hard to continue devoting so many pages of RIB to reproducing advance programme information from London Calling, which could otherwise be used for a great deal of other material. Since space is especially short this month, and since IC is now printed on cheaper paper degrading the quality of photos making them more unsuitable for reproduction here, and since there have been continuing tho probably minority urgings among RIB readers to do this, we are this time reverting to a former practise--'complete' but re-edited BBC programme info in a much more succinct form; this may or may not continue in the future depending on reaction and other factors. RIB has never been able to repro all of London Calling each month, and those who find this info essential are free, and encouraged, to subscribe to it directly, for US$12 from BBC, 630 Fifth Ave. New York NY 10020; or P O Box 1555, Station B, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5R5. The following method, and to a lesser extent subscribing directly, avoid the problem of fine print in direct reproduction. A U G U S T:

Features KEEP TO THE PATH--exploring England on foot, Sats exc 3rd at 2101, rep Suns 0945, Weds 1515, Fris 0530: 4th Malham Cove, extraordinary limestone landform, 10th Buttermere lakeshore, 17th Norfolk farmland, 24th Chiltern Hills, 31st Dorset's white cliffs.

THE PHOENIX OF ASIA--Japan's resurgence, 11th 1615 rep 2330, 12th 0630, 14th 1000.

MERIDIAN, thrice-weekly arts programme, sometime in August has 4 different editions about the Edinburgh Festival--2 about the main festival, one about the fringe, and one about the film festival. Also, half-hour interviews with arts personalities--10th Sir David Wilson of the British Museum, 27th Sir Roy Strong of the Victoria & Albert. Also, talking to the pgm are 6th Lawrence Durrell, author of The Alexandria Quartet, 15th Julian Bream, guitarist. Sats, Weds, Fris 1130; Sats, Tues, Thurs 2330; Suns, Tues, Thurs 1715.

SHORT STORY, 2 by listeners, 2 by well-known writer, Suns 1000 rep 2100, Tues 0130: 4th Like I Bin Crying Sometimes, misfit servant girl by a Western Australian; 11th Long Winter Sunday, mother coming to terms with death of baby, by a Scot; 18th & 25th first two in a short series by H E Bates, Uncle Silas regaling his gullible nephew with hilarious tales from his past.

NOT SO LONG AGO, Weds 2030, rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615 [i.e. replacing ASSIGNMENT], 8-part series on critical issues of the past, illustrated from BBC Sound Archives. 7th Hiroshima, 14th Korea. 21st Suez, 28th Algeria [these 3 lines would have taken a whole page...]

DESERT ISLAND DISCS presenter Roy Plomley died in May, but BBCWS is bringing back some of the best programs of recent years in which people of note talk about what recordings they would choose to have with them if stranded on a desert island--often revealing great insights into their character. 4th composer Sir Michael Tippett; 11th The Maharani of Jaipur; 18th jazz clarinetist & bandleader Woody Herman; 25th Don McCullin, photographer who actually has been stranded on a desert island; Suns 1915, Mons 0100, Fris 1515.

RIGHT MINDED PEOPLE, modern British rightwing thinkers, 18th 1615 rep 2330, 19th 0630, 21st 1000.

THE REITH LECTURES: MINDS, BRAINS & SCIENCE, by Prof. John Searle, continue, Tues 1000, Weds 0330, Thurs 1830: 6th Grandmother Knew Best, 13th A Walk to Patagonia, 20th A Changing Reality, 27th The Freedom of the Will.

DEVELOPMENT 85 examines in half-hour format some of the issues brought up earlier by the 9-minute series HUNGER. Interviews, on-the-spot reports about crisis areas of the world, in hunger, poverty, the dispossessed, from 25th, Suns 1615, 2330, Mons 0630, Weds 1000

TIMBER, the nickname for Sir Henry Wood, founder of the Promenade Concerts, reminiscences of him by those who knew him, and some of his recordings--26th 1330, 27th 0830, 30th 0230, 2330.

SO YOU WANT TO LIVE TO BE 100 OR FOREVER, thoughts about the advantages and disadvantages, 26th 1615, 2315, 27th 0145, 0730.

PORTRAITS OF OUR TIME--major figures on the world stage, until week of 19th: Mons 1615, 2315, Tues 0145, 0730: 5th Australian PM Bob Hawke; 12th Argentine Pres. Alfonsin; 19th Indian PM Rajiv Gahdhi.

GOOD BOOKS--choices & reviews by people of note, Mons 0315, 0915, Weds 1945 (exc 28th), 2315. 5th Andrew Knight, ed. of The Economist on A Passage to India by E M Forster. 12th Indian-born TV playwright Farrukh Dhondy on The Black Jacobins by C L R James, on Toussaint L'Ouverture, Haitian revolution. 19th John Julius Norwish, art historian, on ? 26th Colin Ford, Keeper of Britain's National Museum of Photography, Film & TV on The Picture Palace, Paul Theroux's novel about a pioneer photographer. THE BOOK QUIZ, return of half-hour series of entertainment, erudition, enjoyment [replacing BRAIN OF BRITAIN], from 24th, Sats 0330, Mons 1215, 2330, Fris 0630. BRAIN OF BRITAIN climaxes 10 & 17

TWO CHEERS FOR JULY--satirical review, Wed July 31 1530, Thu Aug 1 0030, 1030.

MEN & ANIMALS, 5 weeks, exploring troubled relationship between them throughout history, Tues 1215, 2030, Thurs (exc 1st) 0330, Fris (exc 2nd) 0830: 7th The Golden Age, of harmony; 14th Animals & Friends; 21st Animals as Food; 28th Use--or Abuse?; Sept 4th After Darwin--a new respect for Animals?

Music FIVE BRITISH JAZZMEN from 10th, Sats 2030, Suns 0630, Fris 1215: 10th Chris Barber, trombonist and bandleader of the 50s; 17th Stan Tracey, pianist & composer; 24th Tubby Hayes, tenor sax and bandleader; 31st John McLaughlin, trumpeter, later forming the Mahavishnu Orchestra.

PRIMA DONNA continues, profiles of modern operatic sopranos, mezzos, Sats 0945, Tues 2315, Weds 0215: 3rd Janet Baker, 10th Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, 17th Victoria de los Angeles, 24 Kirsten Flagstad 31st Marilyn Horne.

WIVES OF THE GREAT COMPOSERS, Mons 1115, 1545, Tues 0815, Fris 0215: Did you hear the one about Eugen d'Albert? asks Fritz Spiegl. He was a much-married composer, and one of his wives, also much--married, was a fine pianist. After a concert involving them both, a critic wrote: "Last night, we witnessed the first appearance in this city of Madame D'Albert in the second concert of the season, at which she played the third piano concerto of her fourth husband, a work in five movements (for which she received six curtain calls.)" See last month's listings for better-known WOGCs to be covered.

THE CAMBRIDGE BUSKERS, great classics interpreted on flute, recorder, crumhorn, accordion, and other unlikely instruments, with guest artists; from 18th with Michael Murray and his Educated Kettle; 25th The Surfhorns; Suns 0215, 0530, Weds 0945, Thurs 1345.

A LAND OF SONG (see previous listings) concludes the week of the 11th, at times same as BUSKERS.

MUSIC NOW, weekly magazine Fris 2115, Mons 0230, 1030 includes: 2nd behind scenes at Prom Concerts; 30th a visit to the Edinburgh festival.

MUSIC FROM THE MOVIES continues, Weds 1330, Thurs 1000, Fris 1830: 7th Bernard Herrman for Hitchcock's Psycho, Vertigo; 14th Prokofiev for Eisenstein; 21st Maurice Jarre & Malcolm Arnold for David Lean's films; 28th music not especially written for cinema but borrowed by Stanley Kubrick, i.a.

SOUNDS OF THE SEVENTIES, each week a musician from a different discipline chooses records to illustrate points, including Joni Mitchell, Paul Simon, David Bowie, Gary Glitter, Ultravox, Gary Numan--Sats 0130, Mons 2115, Thurs 0730, Fris 1000.

PATRICK MARTYN'S MUSIC BOX, unusual items from stage and screen, such as trend towards releasing a 'concept' album of a musical not yet staged, like Chess; his favourite versions of Oklahoma, King & I. Suns (until 18th) 1830, Mons 1515, Weds 0830, Fris 0030. 25th: JEROME KERN, AMERICAN GENIUS.

CONCERT HALL, Suns 1515, Tues 2115: 4th Cecile Ousset, pianist with City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra in Rachmaninov's Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini; Britten's Canadian Carnival. 11th My Verry Joy, songs from 15th century England, with the Medieval Ensemble of London. 18th Jeffrey Tate conducts Mozart's Symphonies 32 & 40. 25th first recording of Fauré's original version of the Requiem with chamber orchestra--City of London Sinfonia, Cambridge Singers, John Rutter cond.

PROMENADE CONCERTS from Royal Albert Hall (live?) at 1830 u.o.s.: Thu 1st Elgar's Cockaigne, Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto with György Pauk, James Loughran, RPO. Sat 3rd joined for last hour at 2030: Bach's St Matthew Passion, Taverner Choir and Players, Equiluz, Luxon, Kirkby, Cable, Covey-Crump, Thomas soloists. Wed 14th Hindemith's Concert Music for Brass & String Orch; Beethoven's Concerto for Piano, Violin Cello; BBC Welsh SO. Thu 22nd R Strauss' Symphonic poem Macbeth; Chopin's Piano Concerto No. 2.. Mon 26th The Proms Salute America--Gershwin's overture Strike Up the Band; Copland's Appalachian Spring. Wed 28th Wagner's Siegfried Idyll; Schumann Symphony No. 4. Fri 30th Stravinsky's Concerto in D; Mozart's Piano Concerto K. 491 with de Larrocha.

MUSICAL YEARBOOK, until 19th, Mons 1330, Tues 0830, Fris 0230, 2330: 5th, 1926; 12th 1787, 19 1876

GUITAR WORKSHOP, Suns 0430, Thurs 8th & 22nd only 1445, Fris 0730; first about fingerpicking with Merle Travis, Chet Atkins; later, modern developments in bluegrass with Michael Aumen, Dick Fegy, Eric Thompson.

Drama PLAY OF THE WEEK, Sats 1901, Suns 0101, 1201 u.o.s.: 3rd, Candide, by Voltaire; 10th Anton Chekhov [that's the name of the play--an anthology about him] by Michael Pennington who also performs. 17th The Cherry Orchard, by Chekhov starts half an hour earlier than above. 24th The Go-Between, by L P Hartley; 31st A Dance by the Light of the Moon, by Robert Carver--military air crash survivor tries to gain confidence of children who could rescue him.

AFTER HENRY, a new comedy series from 21st, Weds 1530, Thurs 0030, 1030, about a widow with an 18-year-old daughter

SHE BELONGS TO ME, a one-part love story, 4th 1430, 5th 1830, 6th 1030, 7th 0230.

EMPIRE OF THE SUN, by J G Ballard, readings from the book set in WW II Shanghai; see last month's listing. Suns 1330 (exc 11th 1415), Mons 0430, 0815, Fris 2145

More 30-MINUTE THEATRES, tho apparently not called that anymore, at the same times as SHE BELONGS TO ME above, Sun, Mon, Tue, Weds: 11th Evening Class; 18th Parish Magazine; 25th Mary.

For more programme previews monitor LOOK AHEAD, Mon-Sat 0940; IN THE MEANTIME Thurs 2105, Fris 0150, and 1115. Are there any readers already taking London Calling willing and able to compile BBC info for us each month in this format, or in date/time order? Elite type preferred; dot matrix is out.

U S A (David Alpert, NYCNY) AFRTS has finally added NEWSMARK, the excellent CBS weekly documentary program, to its regular schedule, UTC Sundays at 0230 & 0730, replacing RKO's EQUAL TIME, which was apparently cancelled by RKO (now United Stations Network). Also new is ARMED FORCES RADIO NEWSFEED Mon-Fri at 0435 & 0935. One AFRTS SSB feeder heard recently is 7572, presumably from the UK; it may be useful after 0700 when US sites are off.

gh: I also happened to find NEWSMARK on 50 kW WINZ-940 Miami FL, Sundays at 7:30 pm ET. AFRTS is making some other programming changes: from July 15, Mon-Fri 1545 & 1845 VIEWPOINT, with Howard Baker and Mario Cuomo taking turns; from August, MONITORADIO half-hour versions, perhaps a precursor of what we can expect if and when the Christian Science Monitor gets its own SW station, replaces something at 2230 on Sundays, 0330 on Mondays, sports permitting. Baseball sked for last few days of July, subject to change: Wed 24 0030 CA @ MW, 2330 Oak @ Bost; Thu 25 2000 SL@SD; Fri 26 2330 CA@Tor; Sat 27 1749

(Washington Jewish Week, May 9, via Benn Kobb, Washington DC)

The Ordeal of Radio Maccabee

In January it was announced with considerable fanfare: a radio station for Soviet Jews, to be called Radio Maccabee.

Sen. Paula Hawkins (R-Fla.) and **Rep. Matthew Rinaldo** (R-NJ) started the ball rolling by introducing a bill appropriating $15 million for Russian-language broadcasts into the Soviet Union directed at Soviet Jews.

"The least we can do is offer them hope," Hawkins said at the press conference introducing the bill. "We are told that this is what they would desire, just a word of concern."

Hawkins may have wanted to offer hope to Soviet Jewry, but she has run into some static with other members of the Florida delegation. As a result, the Senate bill seems destined for a different fate than the House bill.

In the Senate, Hawkins is discussing the fate of Radio Maccabee with Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman **Sen. Richard Lugar** (R-Ind.). The bill may become part of the Board for International Broadcasting Re-Authorization Act and come up for a Senate vote late this month or early next.

The House is an entirely different story, however. According to one knowledgeable source, one reason for House reluctance has to do with Hawkins's unpopularity with the rest of the Florida delegation.

There is reason for such unpopularity. According to the 1984 edition of *The Almanac of American Politics*, Hawkins, "had a taste for the too clever maneuvers—stealing colleagues' ideas and reneging on commitments. Now probably very few of her colleagues trust her."

"I have no personal knowledge of playing politics," says Hawkins. "If anybody is playing politics with something as important as this, that's unconscionable."

Hawkins did not consult the other members of the delegation before introducing the bill, because, says a Hawkins spokesman, it was not a Florida-related piece of legislation. Consulting with Rinaldo was sufficient. Nor did she consult Voice of America (VOA) or Radio Liberty although she did talk with the Board for International Broadcasting in an effort to find out about foreign broadcasts.

But there are also substantive reasons for the troubles in the House. Critics feel that Radio Maccabee is not cost effective, there is already Soviet Jewish programming on VOA and there are fears that Radio Maccabee will invite retaliation against Soviet Jews.

Asked at the initial press conference if such broadcasting might create even harsher persecution against Soviet Jews, Hawkins dismissed the idea.

"You can't dwell on the ifs, if you are trying to do what is right," she said.

In the last Congress **Rep. Larry Smith** (D-Fla.) pushed for VOA to increase the amount and the quality of its Soviet Jewry programming. In this Congress, he is making the same push for Radio Liberty. According to her spokesman, Hawkins also examined the VOA programming but decided it was inadequate and proceeded with Radio Maccabee.

VOA does indeed have its own problems. There have long been allegations of anti-Semitism in the Russian-language service. And the case on that troubled agency is not yet closed. ▲

Seat @ Bost, 2319 Hou @ NY; Sun 28 1730 Cincy @ Mtl, 2300 NY @ TX. Such info is available on PROGRAM NOTES, Mon-Fri 1735 and Tue-Sat 0535 UTC. By the way, Radio Martí planned to broadcast 30 major league baseball games this summer, mostly on weekends, and concentrating on teams with well-known Hispanic players, per Washington Post, June 7, KWK.

(John Norfolk, OKCOK) [by the way, if you pronounce that, it's "Oak-soak" -gh] Here's a little known fact (well, it could already be a very well-known fact, for all I know): The closing theme from the VOA's WORLDWIDE SHORTWAVE SPECTRUM is the second cut on an album called "Fresh Aire II" by a classical/rock fusion group with the unusual name Mannheim Steamroller. It was released in 1977 by American Gramaphone Records; the LP number is AG-355; also on cassette and compact disc.

(Michael Wegner, Austin TX) I'd like to add my opinion about the !@#$¢&*! religious broadcasters. I am getting madder and madder about these US 'christian' stations and the slipshod, lackadaisical way they throw their kilowatts around. This anger reached a boiling point March 16, when I was trying to listen to WOR on 6185. I was tuning WRNO very carefully, using USB on my R70, trying to pick up the program amidst the QRM/N. By necessity, I had the gain up quite a bit. All of a sudden, with about 5 minutes of WOR to go, I just about lost both eardrums to the WYFR interval signal. Sweet Jesus!, if you pardon the expression. Can anybody really be listening to these guys? Certainly no one could follow their schedule, since they seem to change time and frequency as the mood strikes them. I get the impression that local congregations are being hit up for their nickels and dimes without knowing or caring where the money is going, satisfied that they are contributing to the spread of the word. The broadcasters take the money, pump out a signal, and that's that. There is obviously no feedback between producers and audience. There is so much in the hobby press about what we Norteamericanos think of all those foreign broadcasters. What must the rest of the world think of us? Other than some nice music on VOA and rock'n'roll on WRNO, the world's SWLers have only these Falwell-types to judge us by. Heaven help us, please, but not by adding more interference to the bands. I don't care to get involved in the CIA-supported argument. Either way, I would not be surprised. The programming from the two super powers is laughable: heavy-handed Moscow versus the boring exhortations of WYFR et al. No wonder the rest of the world is concerned that the future of the planet is in the hands of the US/USSR. I am a card-carrying member of the ACLU, and proud of it, so I could never support any effort to limit or restrict these stations. But I will never stop hoping that they will wake up, lay off, and put their bucks into something more productive to them and less annoying to me.

(Rick Lansing, K8MLV/Ø, Pueblo CO) WYFR has irritated me for some time, but today, Nov. 16 was the last straw, when I couldn't listen to Paul Harvey on 11805 AFRTS, because they were on 11805! WYFR also seems to follow the trend of most religious and nationality stations on the local FM band, i.e., if we can't convert, then let's crank up the audio and pollute the spectrum to antagonize, instead!! I have two solid-state receivers and many hollow-state varieties. When WYFR is, say S7, and 5 kHz up there is an S9 signal, and I can still hear WYFR splatter on the high side of the S9 signal, then I certainly don't need a spectrum an-

(NY Times July 2 via Halsema)

U.S. Radio Broadcasts Assailed by the G.A.O.

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP) — The General Accounting Office has reported that an obscenity was used to describe an unidentified Polish Government official in a broadcast financed by the United States Government.

The General Accounting Office, a congressional watchdog agency, reported that another broadcast was described, by a unit of the broadcasting organization itself, as having done a profile, "in a fashion which could be perceived as anti-Semitic," of a Jew who assassinated the Russian Prime Minister, Pyotr Stolypin, in 1911.

The G.A.O. quoted the Broadcast Analysis Department of Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe as calling that program "anti-Semitic and the most offensive program aired by the Russian service" of the American-backed broadcasters "in 10 years."

Radio Liberty broadcasts to the Soviet Union, and Radio Free Europe directs its programs to other countries in Eastern Europe. They are run by the Board for International Broadcasting, appointed by the president. The board chairman is Frank Shakespeare, a former CBS executive.

The General Accounting Office, in a report dated June 24 and obtained today, said the department reported 18 potential violations of the companies' broadcasting guidelines in the first eight months of 1984.

Other violations cited included a reference to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, as a bandit; an interview "suggesting violent action" by Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan against their superiors; comparison of former Soviet officials to Nazi war criminals, and a description of an prominent American actress, who was not identified, as having a pro-Marxist outlook and "warm sympathies" with the Soviet Union.

(Winnipeg Free Press May 26 via Doug Copeland, Man.)

14.5 million Soviets tune into BBC

From the news services

LONDON - The BBC has a regular audience in the Soviet Union of about 14.5 million people listening once a week or more, a BBC official said.

Austen Kark, managing director of BBC's overseas broadcasting, told a House of Commons foreign affairs committee that the tax-funded corporation should have a new transmitter in Britain for broadcasting to Communist Eastern Europe.

"There is a need to use more powerful transmitters and still more frequencies in such a way as to minimize the effects of jamming," Kark said.

alyzer to tell me that WYFR has a dirty signal! This occurs on all bands, and all my receivers, with or without an antenna connected, and gh's recent report of additional WYFR transmitters in the near future disturbs me very much. Why they have been allowed to get away with this practice for so long is probably because nobody complains to the FCC. Therefore, I urge all others who feel as I do, to join with me in sending a postcard or letter of complaint [be specific! -gh] to FCC, 1919 M St NW, Washington DC 20554, before WYFR succeeds in polluting the entire radio spectrum! If FCC receives enough complaints, they will do something about this menace (hopefully).

(gh) On July 1, I checked with High Adventure Ministries in Van Nuys, California, about their Simi Valley CA station, KVOH, which had been promoted as going on the air July 4. It seems they won't make it; antennas were only then being erected, following delays in getting the needed permits from Ventura County; and the transmitter had not yet arrived; now a possible airdate of Thanksgiving [must be a holiday, it seems] is foreseen. This is HAM's first priority, but they are also pursuing something in Asia, perhaps a seaborne transmitter near Singapore to avoid political instability at a land-based site. Also, they hope to put their existing Lebanon station on the air 24 hours if staff and fuel are available.

(Joe Hanlon, PA, Sweden Calling DXers print April 2) There are two new groups applying for private SW licences. The Rev. Lester Summerall has applied for permission to broadcast "family-oriented religious programming" with a 100 kW transmitter beamed to South America and Europe. The station, which would be located in a suburb of Indianapolis, has a target date of early spring 1986. There is also a proposed station in Presque Isle, Maine, to broadcast country music to Europe The target date for that operation is next winter.

(George Zeller, Ashland OH) While hardly recent news, you might be amused by a transmission from the superb pirate Voice of Laryngitis, probably the best produced USA pirate currently active. Their April 7 transmission on 7430 at 0036-0107* UTC included a segment at 0044-0051 with a WORLD OF RADIO parody with host "Ken Schnauzer". He gave tips on the BBC ad nauseam, some degenerating into a chipmunk voice. RIB intends to change its name to "Review of the BBC". A special report from Richard Wood, talking over tropical bird noises de Hawaii, gave expert DX tips on how to receive the BBC using ECSS [sic]. Schnauzer gave DX news on an unusually obscure MW station, then advised DXers to "eat your heart out." The WOR theme song was played on kazoos. Other segments included fake headline news, "funny body noises," and Rev. Billy Bob Huxley with a vision of Kentucky Fried Chicken. Their interval signal was the usual "barking seal".

U S S R (via J E McDonald, PA) In May 1985, the Soviet people mark the 40th anniversary of victory over Nazi Germany in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. Radio Kiev is dedicating a special quiz, "Victory" to this event and everyone is invited to participate. All you have to do is answer these questions: 1) Name at least three major battles of the GPW. 2) During the last war the Soviet Army partially or fully liberated

(Globe & Mail Apr 9 via Molly Blake)

Israelis prefer TV from USSR

TEL AVIV (Reuter) — Tired of U.S. crime shows with Hebrew subtitles, dozens of Soviet immigrants in Israel are tuning into television from back home.

About 20 Soviet Jewish families in the southern desert town of Beersheba have purchased a small rooftop satellite dish that can pick up Soviet TV, newspaper Maariv reported yesterday.

"What does Israel Television give you except news and American movies showing only murder and suspense?" said Boris Resnik, an engineer who emigrated six years ago from Moscow.

"I want to come home at night, sit in my easy chair and enjoy — not sweat from fear," he told Maariv. "I can't read the Hebrew subtitles on Israel TV. Soviet TV broadcasts a large variety of Russian movies and I am much more relaxed."

(Daily Express, 2 April, via Edwin Southwell)

INDIA TURNS A DEAF EAR TO MOSCOW

From PETER CHANDLER in New Delhi

RADIO Moscow broadcasts are ignored by India's 700 million people, according to an official opinion poll.

The research survey of 50,000 radio and TV households all over India revealed that Russian radio broadcasts are not listened to by any segment of listeners.

The report lists BBC World Service, the Voice of America and Radio Ceylon as popular foreign stations.

The BBC's news broadcasts are specially popular but All India Radio contests BBC claims that it has 30 million listeners in India.

from fascism ten European countries. Please name those countries. 3) What do you know of the Ukraine's contribution towards victory over Nazi Germany in the GPW, about the Ukraine's material losses and human sacrifices in that war? 4) How much in your opinion can the lessons of the World War Two [sic] help mankind prevent a new one from breaking out? Radio Kiev's programs about the GPW which go on the air every Monday under the title PAGES OF VICTORY will help you answer these questions. The winners will receive handsome Ukrainian souvenirs. All other participants will receive consolation prizes from Radio Kiev. Send your answers in writing or taped on a cassette to: Radio Kiev, Kiev, the Ukrainian SSR marked "Victory" Quiz. Please note that your answers should be mailed not later than Sept 1, 1985. This we shall determine by the post mark of your country. GOOD LUCK TO YOU

[also via Kraig W Krist] Radio Kiev program guide: Daily international & home news, editorial. Mon-Fri UKRAINE TODAY, 15-min armchair trip around Soviet Ukraine! including: wide coverage of political scene and candid views of people's daily chores, joys and worries; in-depth economic reviews and the latest in Ukrainian science, culture, sports; retrospective glances at Uk's history and those who made it; comprehensive analyses of the younger generation's ideals, commitments and tastes; opinions of experts and man-in-the street and interviews with the republic's visitors from around the globe. Plus: a weekly listeners Ukraine Today forum. Sats, MAILBAG, Q&A session high on listeners' popularity polls for over 20 years [really?]; Suns, MUSIC FROM UKRAINE, classical, folk, modern; DX CLUB for hams, SWLs.

V E N E Z U E L A (Peter Dillon, DC, May & June SPEEDX Program Panorama) Some of my favorite music stations for lively Latin tunes, ballads, etc.: 4780 La Voz de Carabobo, 4830 Radio Táchira, 4970 Radio Rumbos, 4980 Ecos del Torbes, 4990 Radio Barquisimeto, 6180 Radio Turismo--between 2200 and 0400 UTC except the last which is heard at 0900. Ecos del Torbes, 4980 is perhaps my favorite. I even like their musical ads! During the week they play brassy Latin tunes or rousing guitar music. On Sundays, however, they are more relaxed and feature ballads or romantic songs. During important elections, they broadcast results in English, French and German as well as Spanish. Radio Rumbos, 4970 & 9660: news and commercials are often separated by a doorbell ring. I think they talk a lot, but the music is top rate. La Voz de Carabobo, 4780: a lively mix of Latin American music, singing ads, DJ banter, local news.

(St Petersburg Times, Apr 17, via Rusty Serenberg, FL)

Radio Hanoi going strong, beaming propaganda, news

By GEORGE ESPER
Associated Press

HANOI — For years, during North Vietnam's war with U.S.-backed South Vietnam, reporters monitored Radio Hanoi in Saigon. The communists' long-reaching propaganda arm was our only access to the north then.

We listened to it eagerly for reports of U.S. air attacks, captured American pilots and other war news. We sifted through the rhetoric and hyperbole for signs of significant policy shifts. So did U.S. government analysts.

At times, there was an important story to be found amidst the propaganda.

Sometimes Radio Hanoi broke stories before official disclosure by the U.S. government in efforts to embarrass or pressure Washington.

IT SCOOPED Washington and Saigon on the initial disclosure that the two sides were negotiating the Paris peace agreement that eventually was signed in January 1973 and ended the American military role in Vietnam.

Hanoi Hannah made her debut there, trying to lure American GIs into the peace movement. (Her real name is Trinh Thi Ngo, the wife of a government electrical engineer and mother of two children. She is now at the government's television station in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon.)

Actress Jane Fonda prompted a congressional inquiry when she spoke on Radio Hanoi during a visit in the summer of 1972.

The U.S. military command in Saigon officially ignored it — "Our policy is not to comment on Radio Hanoi" — but kept transcripts of reports of captured U.S. pilots to feed back to Vietnam for an accounting of missing Americans.

U.S. bombers tried to knock it off the air (and did for nine minutes in December 1972 when they destroyed two transmitter stations, according to station officials.)

It is still around today, going on 40 years old in September, run by the State Committee for Radio and Television, which has under its control a staff of more than 3,000 men and women and a budget of $6-million a year.

One difference today is that its attacks are aimed more at China than the United States.

Radio Hanoi devotes 26 hours a day to its overseas service, with broadcasts in 10 foreign languages, and 50 hours a day to its domestic service over its various channels.

Propaganda is beamed abroad in English, French, Chinese, Laotian, Cambodian, Thai, Indonesian, Japanese, Spanish and Russian.

"The voice of our government is important," says Le Quy, vice president of the State Committee for Radio and Television.

V I E T N A M (Kieron Carroll, Feb WDXContact) Voice of Vietnam makes for pleasurable listening, on the whole. Good presentation and the announcers are very polite. One off-putting tag for, shall I say, the non-aligned listener is the heavy political overtone not only in the news but much of the programming. VIETNAM TODAY and OUR COUNTRY often portray continuing re construction of a country ravaged by a war that finished just 10 years ago; anti-US and anti-imperialist; one can decide for oneself. A credit to this station is the beautiful Vietnamese music throughout the programmes. Two listener participation programmes well worth a listen are THANKS FOR LISTENING AND WRITING, recognition to listeners' letters and reception reports, and SUNDAY SHOW, answering listeners' questions. Despite some misgivings, I find this station pleasant to listen to and most interesting on many occasions especially when focussing on the people's efforts to rectify the past and concurrent dilemmas left upon this country since the war. The programme schedule: Daily NEWS & COMMENTARY; Mon OUR COUNTRY, Tue VIETNAM TODAY & LET'S SPEAK VIETNAMESE, Wed THANKS FOR LISTENING & WRITING, Thu OUR COUNTRY, Fri VIETNAM TODAY, HERE AND THERE IN VIETNAM, Sat REVIEW OF MAJOR EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK, THE MUSIC PROGRAMME, Sun MUSIC FROM VIETNAM, SUNDAY SHOW.

Unfortunately, reception [in the UKOGBANI] at present is poor but in the forthcoming spring months it starts to 'boom' in with excellent signals on 10040 & 15010 at 1800, 1900 and 2030 GMT. Correspondence is also very poor with usually a 100-day wait for a reply, the result of having the post directed via the Soviet Union, and no doubt terrible efficiency when it reaches its destination in Hanoi.

[gh: there is no such station as "R Hanoi"]

THE WORLD THROUGH AN R-70

by Paul A. Gilster

One of the more dismaying things about our news-oriented society is the fact that there are times when getting the news seems to take priority over everything else -- even human lives. Now that we have witnessed the incredible farce of the American networks covering the hostages of Flight 847 in Beirut, seen them manipulated by the hijackers so as to coerce American opinion, seen them openly announcing troop movements and, most incredibly of all, the arrival of Delta Force on Cyprus for possible operations against the hijackers, we have to wonder what the limits of free speech and dissemination of news have to be. I am not one of those people who believes that every opinion and every thought, no matter how turgid, no matter how poorly uttered, is grist for the network mill. Nor do I believe that it is the duty of a free press to cover everything that it sees. There are times when the best response is to keep your mouth shut.

You can't help thinking things like this when you see situations like Beirut develop. We really have painted ourselves into a corner with the notion that the press should have unlimited access to all events. In Grenada, many reporters were livid because they weren't let in on the invasion in advance of the event. Can anyone seriously doubt what would have happened if they had been? Or is it possible to calculate the numbers of lives that would have been jeopardized as a direct result of the action being revealed ahead of time?

And then you see that gaggle of reporters in Beirut, all pushing, shoving, and generally making fools of themselves, thoroughly disrupting what was putatively a news conference, and was actually another of the hijackers' media events, all in the sacred name of a free press. Our media, again and again, have played directly into the hands of terrorists, and continue to do so, giving them direct access to our living rooms. There is good reason to wonder whether United States foreign policy isn't seriously compromised every time some ego-tripping newshound releases an off-the-record statement in hopes of advancing his career. It is much worse when American lives are seriously threatened by such incompetence.

I didn't do much tuning around on the shortwave bands during the hostage ordeal, but if I had, it would have definitely been in the utility frequencies. I've always found it amusing to see shortwave advertising proclaiming, "Get the news directly from the source!" It's not quite that easy. Where's the "source" in Lebanon -- Beirut Volmet? No, it takes a lot of highly selective tuning around, usually outside the international broadcast bands, to really get news as it breaks. In this case, that would have meant some of the Middle East air-ground frequencies, accessible through publications like Bob Grove's Shortwave Directory. I didn't have the time or the patience to do it this time, but then it's been a busy period for me, and maybe some of you did better. Incidentally, the Shortwave Directory is one of those "must have" books as far as I'm concerned, and you won't find a nicer bunch of folks than the group at Grove Enterprises. I don't have their address handy, but you've probably seen their advertising. I recommend them highly.

Actually, although I mentioned that I haven't had a lot of time for listening, the further truth is that listening hasn't been much fun of late anyway. Conditions are terrible! Being in the middle of this sunspot cycle, and at the wrong point in it, makes you feel like you're in the middle of the dessert, with a trek of thousands of miles to the nearest oasis. How I long for conditions the way they were just a few years ago.

A friend I used to fly with was in town the other day and asked a question that made me do some thinking. "I don't know anybody who has stronger political views than you," he said. "Why do you try to keep your politics out of the column, when so much of shortwave broadcasting is political in the first place?"

Mmmmmm. Well, actually, in one sense I don't. It's obvious from these pages that I line up with western, democratic political traditions against the Communist states. Maybe I've let some of my free-market sympathies creep through now and then, too. But I think what he's getting at is, why don't I take a position in print on more of the major political issues that the shortwave stations are kicking around? And that question is easy to answer. I think that anybody who wants to write on shortwave had better submerge a lot of his political instincts precisely because the medium is so

politically oriented. The great virtue of shortwave is being able to ponder views that are considerably different from your own, and if you go into it with your mind totally inflexible, you're really not going to listen to the other guy. Worse still, you might just get angry at what he says without considering why he's saying it and what it means in the overall political context.

Years back, this magazine was wracked with a political debate about South Africa. I can't at this moment remember who all was involved, and in any case that doesn't really matter. What was striking about the whole business was that you had a number of people writing in every month with vehement, even slanderous attacks on their fellow letter writers, accusing them of such things as racism, intolerance, that old canard McCarthyism, injustice, ignorance, and almost everything else you can think of. It was not just unedifying, it was also pointless, because the debate ground on month after month, and rather than enlightening anyone in any direction, it simply served to get people furious with each other.

It had all occurred because the question of Radio RSA had come up, and some readers had nicer things to say about the South African government than others. Glenn finally called a halt to the whole business. This is, after all, a magazine that should both inform and entertain. It is hardly the vehicle for personal calumny.

So that's another reason I'd like to stay out of politics where I can, although some inevitably leaks through around the edges. The level of civil discourse in this country is not high; the level of political discourse is lower still. In my own town, a very intelligent columnist whose work I admire greatly astonishes me by announcing in print that anyone who voted for President Reagan is a "fascist." No bones about it! On the same day, the local museum of art is boycotted because a nearby church has decided that a film the museum is showing is "unChristian." The church members admit to a reporter that they have never seen the film in question. The minister of this church was the one who announced during the last election campaign that although Walter Mondale was not himself the Devil, he was at least in the Devil's employ.

It's ludicrous to expend your energy on stuff like that. It's also useless to get furious with what you hear on the shortwave bands. The trick is to get your own mind in order. I try on my own personal level to listen to shortwave as objectively as I can because I think that's an exercise that's good for the mind, and because thinking that gets fossilized isn't really thinking at all. I do a lot of politicking, but I do it by stuffing envelopes and working in the campaigns. I'm not about to start telling people how to vote in these pages.

I'll tell you one thing, though. Among people around here, I've been pegged as everything from a reactionary to a Marxist at one time or another. People, I've learned, love to pigeon-hole you. It places you in their scheme of things. For my part, I sort of like that. True ideologues have to place other people at one point or another in their political spectrum; it's the way they see the world, and if you don't fit somewhere, you annoy and baffle them. That's fine with me. Ideology is the enemy from where I sit. Honest thinking is usually unpredictable.

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH UPDATE & LAST MINUTE INFO

ALASKA KNLS retimed Eu svc 11/6--05-06 on 11960 (Bill Matthews, OH)

CANADA SUNDAY MORNING July 28 includes a profile of Rocky Jones, "Mr Black Power" in 1960s Nova Scotia

ECUADOR HCJB resumed 21477½ at 19-20 & 2130-22. Fri PASSPORTs: 7/27 Pornography; 8/3 interview about UNSHACKLED, OTR drama; DXPL: 7/29 Liberia profile, Surface Wave, R-2000 vs RF-4900 review; 8/1 Rwanda. Next call in is Sat 8/17 0700 on 9870 9655 11925 9745 6130; UTC Sun 8/18 on 9745 15155, DXPL (DX Ont)

GABON Africa No. One throwing in brief EG nx heads, e.g. arnd 1200 on 15200 (J Schmidt) 1503 15200 (gh)

GHANA GBC EG nx can be G at 2245-2256 on 4915 (Bag.)

ITALY RAI EG 0350-0410 on 9775 ex-9710 (Joe Hanlon)

KOREA NORTH Many changes for Pyongyang 110-min EG: Ams 2300 9715 9555, 11 9977 9750; elsewhere: 06 12000 11655 9360, 08 15340 15245 11830 9765, 13 15340 11880, 15 11880 9977 9625, 17 same, 20 11655 9350 6576 (ADXN)

MONGOLIA RUB new 35-min EG Mon-Sat: 12 FE 12015 & 9615, 1255 SEAs & 1940 Pac 15305 9575, 1445 SAs 12015 9575 (via Joe Talbot, Alberta)

PAKISTAN R Pak slow nx 0230 7315 15175 17660, 11 on 15595 17660, 16 on 9885 11675 15595 17660; 1645-1740 on 9465 11810 (Craig Seager, RA/ADXN)

TAIWAN VOFC new direct sked: 02 7285, 02 & 03 on 9685 11745 11825 15125, 06 7285, 21 on 9510 9600 9765 11860, 21 & 22 11825, 22 on 9600 (Chester RA)

U S A WMLK (see cover) testing regularly around 17-19 on 15110; 04-06 on 15150; KCBI Dallas also testing 11790 intermittently in 19-21 period. VOA Carib svc split at 00-01 exc Mon is on 1580 5747½ 6130 9455 11582½, contrary to 'Voice' listing (gh)

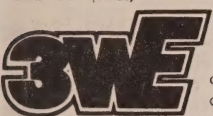
U S S R R Moscow NAm svc 22-03 changes 8/1: Drop 12060 11750 9685 9610, add 9640/5 7320 7195 7105. More changes Sept. 1 (via Kraig W Krist, J Talbot

ZAIRE La Voix du Zaire hrd w/EG pgm on Zaire's nx from t/in 0124 to 0138 7/9 on 15245 (C Bagge, MA)

--Closing date for 101: 7/15--

D I A L : Domestic Information and Associated Listening

EDITED BY: Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044. Editor comments appear as (KWK)



WWWE-1100(Cleveland, OH)(Charles Weiss South Euclid, OH) weeknights from 7-12EDT PETE FRANKLIN'S SPORTLINE is heard - a very popular sports talk show. On Sunday from 10:30 to 12 Midnight, they have a Spanish music show - somewhat like what can be heard on the tropical shortwave bands. It has commercials in Spanish, and can be heard easier than the tropical stations!

FOCUS ON CLEVELAND, OH MW(AM) STATIONS(Charles Weiss) WJW(850): NEWS/TALK WEOL(930): EASY LISTENING WSUM(1000): RELIGION, MUSIC WJTB(1040): ADULT CONTEMPORARY WWWE(1100): MIDDLE OF THE ROAD WGAR(1220): COUNTRY WBBG(1260): BIG BAND WERE(1300): NEWS/TALK WOBL(1320): COUNTRY WELW(1330): VARIETY WSLR(1350): COUNTRY WRKG(1380): ADULT CONTEMPORARY WHK(1420): OLDIES WQLS(1460): CONTEMPORARY WJMO(1490): BLACK CONTEMPORARY WKNT(1520): COUNTRY WABQ(1540): GOSPEL MUSIC WBKC(1560): COUNTRY

BEGINNING JULY 1, 1985 WJR-760(Detriot, MI)(John Demmitt Bellefonte, PA) will be changing from NBC to ABC. This information is from Fran Ehlers in the Programming Department.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL(continuing) CBS GAME OF THE WEEK(Saturday Night) WBBM-780(Chicago, IL), WCBS-880(New York, NY), WHO-1040(Des Moines, IA), WDAS-1480(Philadelphia, PA), WCKY-1530(Cincinnati, OH), Unknown: 680 BALTIMORE ORIOLES WPTX-920(Lexington Park, MD), WFMD-930(Frederick, MD), WHVR-1280 (Hanover, PA) CLEVELAND INDIANS WAKR-1590(Akron, OH) NEW YORK YANKEES WPOP-1410(Hartford, CT) PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES Unknown: 1230 PITTSBURGH PIRATES(I note with genuine grief the passing away of sports caster Bob Prince. Hearing his voice brought back many memories of my youth and the Pirate games. I will miss you.) WCBC-1270(Cumberland, MD) Unknown: 1420, 1440, 1580.

JAZZ ON RADIO(MORNING CALL via John Demmitt) The Lehigh Valley Community Broadcasters Association the community staff of Muhlenberg College's WMUH-91.7(Allentown, PA), presented 13½ hours of jazz programming each week during the past holiday season. Last summer there was a minimum of 16½ hours per week of swing, improvisational, fusion and other jazz styles broadcast. Jazz programs have been scheduled on other local college stations, such as Lehigh's WLVR-91.3(Bethlehem, PA)

HARE KRISHNAS BUY RADIO STATION(THE ALLIANCE WITNESS via John Demmitt) The United State's first full-time Hare Krishna radio station has begun operation in Spanish Fork, Utah.(KWK:what frequency???) The format includes news and commentary, music, special programs promoting Krishna consciousness, a program on vegetarianism, readings from India's Vedic texts and a weekly Spanish program.

THE FIRST COUPLE RETURNS(Jacqueline Tresoctt WASHINGTON POST) The regular Saturday broadcast by President Reagan is now being carried by WMAL-630(Washington, DC) at 12:21 p.m., delayed slightly for radio's most invincible broadcaster, Paul Harvey. WMAL discontinued the broadcast last August when it conflicted with the University of Maryland football games. The president is also heard on WTOP-1500 (Washington, DC) at 12:06 p.m., followed by the Democratic Party response at 1:06 p.m.* Meanwhile, Nancy Reagan has returned with her second year of messages against drug abuse. The two-minute programs are distributed by Washington Broadcast News and can be heard on WNTR-1050(Silver Spring, MD) throughout the day on Wednesdays, starting at 7:05 a.m.[*also on AFRTS Sats 1606 & 1706 UTC -gh]

WNPV-1440(Lansdale, PA)(John Demmitt) is Montgomery County's only full-time AM radio station, with studios in Towamencin Township, just outside Lansdale. Broadcast hours are from 6 a.m. until midnight, seven days a week. Buzz Allen hosts the regular Sunday night show, ECHOES OF AN ERA from 6:10 p.m. until midnight.

FOCUS ON DALLAS, TX MW(AM) STATIONS(DALLAS MORNING NEWS via Charles George Dallas, TX) KTER(570): Sunrise/Sunset COUNTRY-GOSPEL KSKY(660): Sunrise/Sunset RELIGIOUS KKDA(730): 6am/Sunset SOUL WBAP(820): 24h COUNTRY KFJZ(870): BIG BAND KHVN(970): 6am/Sunset GOSPEL KPBC(1040): RELIGIOUS KRLD(1080): 24h NEWS KVIL(1150): CONTEMPORARY KLIF(1190): 24h COUNTRY KSSA(1270): 24h SPANISH KAAM(1310): 24h OLDIES KXOL(1360): 24h COUNTRY KBEC(1390): 6am/Sunset CNN KDNT(1440): 24h COUNTRY KMEZ(1480): 24h EASY LISTENING KTNS(1600): NEWS/TALK

FOCUS ON DALLAS, TX FM STATIONS(Charles George)KNTU(88.1): 7am/1am JAZZ-CLASSICAL KYKX(88.3): 6am/6pm POP KTCU(88.7): 6am/10pm CLASSICAL-JAZZ KETR(88.9): 24h CONTEMPORARY-CLASSICAL KCBI(89.3):24h RELIGIOUS KERA(90.1): 24h NEWS-JAZZ-CLASSIC KNON(90.9): 24h COMMUNITY KVTT(91.7): 24h RELIGIOUS KAFM (92.5): 24h CONTEMPORARY KESS(93.9): 24h SPANISH KJIM(94.9): 24h CHRISTIAN KMMK(95.3): 6am/midnight POP KSCS(96.3): 24h COUNTRY KEGL(97.1): 24h CONTEMPORARY KZEW(98): 24h ROCK KLUV(98.7): 24h CONTEMP. KPLX(99.5): 24h COUNTRY KMEZ(100.3): 24h EASY LISTENING WRR(101.1): 24h CLASSICAL KTXQ(102.1): 24h ROCK KMGC(102.9): 24h POP KVIL(103.7): 24h CONTEMPORARY KKDA(104.5): 24h URBAN KQZY(105): 24h EASY LISTENING KISS(106.1): 24h CONTEMPORARY KTLR(107.1): 24h COUNTRY KNOK(107.5): 24h URBAN

That's going to do it for this month, until next time. 73.

WORLD OF RADIO

Join gh each week for a DX program unlike any other--half an hour of the latest news about broadcasting around the world, music, DX tips, program previews missing the RIB deadline. On WRNO==see back cover. Domestic outlets: WHUS 91.7 Storrs CT [new], Tues 6:30 pm & Thurs 9:30 am ET; WPKN 89.5 Bridgeport CT Sats 3:30 pm ET; KSCV 91.3 Kearney NE Fris noon & Mons 5 pm CT; KUWR 91.9 Laramie WY +relays, Sats 9:30 pm MT [new time].

THE HISTORY OF GENERIC RADIO

by Juan Carlos Crawfish*

The term "generic" is defined by [a] Webster's Dictionary as "of, applied to, or referring to a kind, class or group; inclusive or general; opposed to specific." Recent consumer-oriented marketing trends have expounded primarily on the latter definition, with retailers offering cheaper, no-frills items such as "Cost-Cutter Generic Peanut Butter" that are not immediately obvious as to exactly who manufactures them. Even more recently, the concept of the generic has become something of a fad, particularly in the gift-novelty market, which manifests itself in the form of items such as generic Christmas cards.

With such an influx of genericization, it's not surprising that the effect of all this has been felt within the realm of international broadcasting. Thusly, certain radio operations of the past and present may be collectively defined as "generic". How does one define a generic radio station? The author has assigned the following conditions for generic qualification: 1. The station concerned makes no apparent attempt at identifying itself in a particular, clearly coherent manner to the outside world in general; 2. Aside from the lack of identification, the programming of the station otherwise resembles that of a traditional broadcasting station. However, broadcasters in the traditional sense will normally avoid genericity due to its negative political and commercial benefits. For example, it would be difficult to advertise on a radio station if the station operator is completely unknown.

Occasionally, a generic radio station will come out of its proverbial closet and identify itself, but this doesn't necessarily disqualify it from the generic category. Often such oddities of the airwaves turn out to be mere test transmissions. For instance, the below-listed "MUSIC 2" station was determined to be a test from Radio Cairo, thanks to the dedicated efforts of South African monitors, judging from propagation. This particular series of transmissions never actually identified, though, and is therefore still classified as generic; the Korean on 13670 did identify itself, but due to the generic nature of the major portion of its transmissions, it retains its status also. So you see, it's not necessary to be too particular when classifying generic stations.

Actually, the advent of generic radio was not as recent as one might think, and its roots may be traced back as far as amplitude modulation transmission itself. The first known generic radio transmission occured in 1906, when Lee DeForest successfully broadcast music and random talking over a transmitter built around the audion tube which he invented. Previously the only transmission mode available was CW. The transmission was picked up in the signal room of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and completely dumbfounded the radio operators. Generic radio stations have much of the same effect on listeners today.

Herewith is a compilation of more recent and/or notable generic operations. Other generic operations may have occurred in the past, but information regarding generic radio stations is understandably lacking. Station "names" are assigned arbitrarily.

11696 kHz, etc. "KISS ME HONEY"--This station is the granddaddy of all modern generic radio stations. Tentatively operated by SAVAK to jam Radio Peyk-e Iran (Courier of Iran) from Bulgaria during the late 1960s but was also noted on various in-band frequencies on 25, 31 and 41 meters unrelated to the Courier broadcasts. Format consisted of continuous vocal music, including "Kiss Me [,] Honey" which gave the station its widely-used nickname.

388 SOVIET MUZAK -- in the early 1970s Popular Electronics magazine reported the existence of Soviet background music services for local offices and department stores on this frequency in major metropolitan areas such as Moskva and Novosibirsk. It is not known if this service still exist.

4740/9050 "TAPS" -- Exactly as the name implies, this station does nothing but repeat "Taps" on the bugle over and over. Noted infrequently around 2200-2230 GMT; hasn't been heard for about a year.

4952/13448 "MUSIC ONE" -- Heard widely with excellent signals in September, 1982, around 0300 GMT on 4952, 1700 GMT on 13448. Programming all muzak, including "Born Free" frequently. Disappeared after about two weeks.

576/1377/9890/11590 "MUSIC TWO" -- also noted during September, 1982 with continuous Arabic vocal music by Umm Qultum. Determined to be test from Radio Cairo transmitter complex. Similar transmission noted from Cairo on 13570 some months later.

9885 "MUSIC THREE" -- active on this frequency during September 1982 also per NASWA reports, but probably same station as "MX2" or "MX1"

7560 "MUSIC FOUR" -- Lebanese station per BBCMS reports, late autumn 1982, allegedly active 06-0655, 10-12, 18-19 GMT with continuous music. Probably evolved into another station such as Voice of the Mountain.

7425 "MUSIC FIVE" -- Actually IDed as such, providing inspiration for the above music station classi-

*a.k.a. David Crawford, via DX South Florida, 9 May 1985, used by permission [delayed at least one week as required], allegedly originally published in The Septic Tank News.

fication. Noted 12/26/82 with avant-garde instrumental music, possibly jamming transmission by Radio Indiana on the same frequency. No voice other than ID heard; 0500-0511 GMT.

375/7390 "RADIO STATION EXPERIMENTAL" a.k.a. RADIO SHORTWAVE -- Unofficial station operated by Radio Club World, Padua, Italy, November and December 1981. English language programming with voice mirror ID or Christmas music. Generic classification due to station name.

885/4615/5420/5890/5940/6824/7387/9030/13380 "GYPSY STATION" -- This one baffled listeners for years with its repetitions of "Romanian Rhapsodies" by Georges Enescu and spoken "terminá", until Romanian numeric groups were heard on one transmission, thereby reclassifying the station as a spy rather than generic; commonly heard on 6824 now at 03, 04 or 05 GMT with a 12-min transmission.

3670 RADIO KOREA -- Generic tests noted here for about one month in late summer 1983 with Oriental music; later began identifying and carrying foreign service programming, 0300 GMT [& 0600]

4080 "THE MUTANT" a.k.a. "BELIZE DRIVE-IN" -- noted off & on since 11/82, with movie soundtracks in the 0100-0400 range. Spanish, English and even French flicks have been heard, along with what might be snack-bar promos, and some American rock music before the movie starts. Noted on one occasion around 0930 GMT. FCC direction-finding puts this one near the Guatemala-Honduras border area, but Honduras-based monitors have never actually been able to hear it. Modulation levels are usually too low for clear copy.

2612 "MUSIC SIX" -- First heard in early 1983, and still audible very weakly local nights. During darkness this one runs continuous muzak, but Spanish babbling heard around sunset once. Believed to be of Cuban origin. Modulation is poor, with bad hum on what little carrier is present.

7400/9920 "MUSIC SEVEN" a.k.a. "NAT KING COLE" -- The current shortwave brain teaser. Heard nightly 0000-0200 GMT on 7400, and at 1300-1500 on 9920 with tremendous signals. Programming consists of album sides of artists such as Nat King Cole, Santana, Julio Iglesias, Queen, and Earth, Wind and Fire. Usually plays one particular song at the top of the hour, which sounds not unlike the old Voice of Chile theme music, but with refrain lyrics as follows: "Mas de se quiere, mas amo yo, en todas las noches la paso, esperando su amor..." [sic] or similar. [I think it's called "Ojos Negros," (Black Eyes), or as NKC pronounces it, "Oh-hoce Nay-gross" -gh]. FCC monitors put this one in Guatemala, just like every other station they DF.

So there you have it. Only time will tell if the current trend toward generic radio will continue. In the meantime, those wishing to delve more deeply into what generic radio is like are advised to purchase any of the albums by the 101 Strings or Mantovani. Also, any of Brian Ends "Ambient" album series are recommended, particularly "Ambient 1: Music for Airports" and "Music for Films". Also "Tangerine Dream Live".

-30-

BREAKING THE SHORTWAVE LANGUAGE BARRIER

by Alan Plotnick

When I was 15 years old and a high-school student in Philadelphia, I studied French and German. Spanish was not considered to be much of a subject. It had low status at my school and few bothered with it. Those who studied it took it as a 'gut' course for an easy A. Times have changed and attitudes have also changed of course, so that I don't doubt that many youngsters at my school now prefer Spanish to Latin--but what will they do with Spanish in medical school, law school or advanced degrees requiring Latin?

Lately, I have checked into the available methods or systems commercially marketed to help people, like myself, learn Spanish. An abundance of taped courses are available and these are regularly advertised in the Wall Street Journal for MBA types who probably never studied this or that language.

How good are these courses compared to an ordinary high school or college introductory course? According to a survey of users of these 'instant' taped courses, made by the WSJ, they are not much good at all. You memorize how to order a waiter over to your table so that you can buy a dinner or you tell a taxi driver whether to turn right, left or go straight. The fine--and necessary--points that you and I might need to understand what the announcer is saying on 4832 kHz every evening simply do not exist. For that you need a regular classroom course.

Isn't there a simpler method than learning tapes? Yes, I have discovered one. But don't expect too much from it. It consists of a watch that translates about a thousand words in English into Spanish and back again. It even has a small German vocabulary and a world-time mode for about 20 different time zones. If you think learning one word at a time is the answer, then give this a try. It might work for you. When I tried to order this gadget from the discounters in the big apple, none of them had it. It seems that they were sold out very quickly or the distributor took them back too quickly. Maybe they were swallowed up in a university that specializes in foreign languages? I don't know. Anyway through patient sleuthing I tracked down the final last source. This is a mail-order outfit called On The Run, in Fargo ND (near my old home town of Calgary, Alberta). Give them a call at 1-800-437-4385.

Radio Equipment Forum

EDITED BY DAVID NEWKIRK

DX-400: THE FINAL CHAPTER (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) On the June 8 edition of RCI's SWL Digest Larry Magne confirmed my earlier "World of Radio" report that the DX-400 had been discontinued and was selling at the close-out price of $179.95. On June 10 I visited my local Radio Shack and found that they were still selling it for $299.95! As it turns out, that store has just acquired a new -- and very confused -- store manager who apparently knows very little about the products he is selling! Calls to other area Radio Shacks confirms that they are selling the -400 at the correct (reduced) price.

[dpn: and yet I believe gh has mentioned a further note of confusion on this since, on WoR, but indeed we should consider that the -400 is going. Confusion at Radio Shack is, ah, nothing new...]

PREAMPLIFIERS/ANTENNA MATCHERS/FRT-7700 MATCHER (Blake Finley, Berkeley CA) I want to comment on the letter sent in by Harold Riddell of Rochester NY which was printed in the Dec 84 RIB.

Like Mr Riddell, I own an FRG-7700. Right after I first bought it, I ordered an FRT-7700 antenna tuner, and the tuner was quite a disappointment to me, too. Fortunately, I was able to return it, and bought instead (for a higher price but worth it) a Palomar Engineers preamplifier. Both were hooked up to the same antennae, but the Palomar did a much better job of bringing in clearer signals. It also contains a tuner, so that it can be tuned to various frequencies (between 1.8 and 54 MHz). Only once in a great while is reception better when I leave the preamplifier turned off: that's usually when local power noise is more of a distraction to good audio quality than the background hissing of a weaker signal.

I have not had the opportunity to compare the Palomar with other preamps and active antennas, but I can definitely say that the Palomar does a superb job of pulling in signals so as to increase the audio quality.

READER'S DIGEST RADIOS (Don Moman, Edmonton AB) The Global NR-82 FI: I don't know if anyone in the US is importing this set, but here in Canada Glenwood Trading in Vancouver BC (the Kenwood distRIButor for all of Canada) is selling it for the incredible price of $499. I actually had one here for a short time as someone (in a remote location) wanted me to buy it for them and send it to them. Some people have to find out for themselves too, as I strongly advised against the purchase! It's even worse than I thought. Overloading (from nearby AM xmtrs) covers ALL the SW bands -- I was not able to hear even 1 SW station! It made no difference if the whip was up or down. VHF/UHF was almost as bad, covered with local FM stations. I thought it would perform better at its new owner's location but I heard later that it didn't! Seems it still managed to overload out there!

[dpn: this is not actually the same chassis, I think, as what we've referred to earlier as the Reader's Digest Radio, but we may well be coining a useful epithet if we continue to use that appellation. This thing has a digital display. It attempts to cover LW 145-360 kHz, MW, SW 1.6 to 30 MHz and a bunch of VHF/UHF fare, inc FM bcst. It is a piece of junk. I have said something in the past about manufacturers tacking a digital freq-counter-display board onto just any piece of crap, and that comment applies here. This is a piece of crap with a digital display board tacked on. Expensive crap, too...$499...]

USED R-1000 RECEIVERS/AGC TIME CONSTANT (Don Moman, Edmonton AB) My earlier-serial-numbered TS-430S Kenwood transceiver/general-coverage receiver suffered from this same type of problem -- an extremely long time constant in both SSB and AM reception. I hope that later sets are better -- I haven't heard anyone else complain about this. I almost had to do what you are about to do (that is, on an R-1000) -- replace the MHz band-select switch -- but it turned out that the switch was fine. In my case, the shaft had siezed up -- you could hardly turn the knob with pliers. I guess that it had never been properly lubricated. Some light oil cured that problem. Another common ailment is intermittent operation caused by broken solder connections to the pins of the voltage regulator. It can flex enough [during heat cycling] to break loose the solder. No audio and a 39.545 display are the symptoms, if I recall correctly.

ICOM IC-R71A AUDIO (Don Moman, Edmonton AB) I must have tin ears 'cause I just don't find it all that bad at all. And I find the SP-3 to be a very good speaker -- I use it to replace the internal speaker on my Kenwood TR-7930 2-meter transceiver, since that needs it worse than the 'R71A does!

One very important cause that should not be overlooked -- this only applies to the built-in speaker -- is the amount of stress applied to the speaker by improper tightening (usually overtightening) of its mounting screws. I've noticed this on about the last dozen or so sets I've checked over. The audio would vary widely and at normal volume, speech would be almost unintelligible! At higher volumes it might be a bit better. Loosening the screws improved it drastically! Earlier sets didn't seem to have this trouble. Maybe ICOM has a stronger robot these days on the assembly line...

All the feedback I have had from R71A owners is that they are very happy with the audio, and

many have other sets to compare it against, and they still rate the 'R71A highly.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE ICOM IC-R71A (Bob Wilkner, DX South Florida, which, I suppose, if it were a DX tip would have been subject to the temporal elitist's obscurantism of The One Week Delay-dpn]

We can begin with a few of the negative aspects of this receiver. The notch filter does not work in AM. There is no RIT. Of the three tuning speeds, two are an automatic speed shift based on the user's manipulation of the main tuning dial. And that's about it for the negative aspects! Even these negative characteristics are not major problems. PBT in narrow often permits the avoidance of QRM that a notch filter might have removed. And one can always switch to nonsynchronous heterodyne detection to use both "PBT" and notch. The RIT is simply not missed; even in nonsynchronous heterodyne detection [the tuning resolution afforded by] the main tuning dial provides clear audio. The shift in tuning speed from 10 Hz to 50 Hz [per step], as we turn the tuning control faster, is not worth discussing. So much for the negative.

The IC-R70 and the '71A are both sensitive, stable, and selective. The FL44 filter improves nonsynchronous heterodyne detection. A side by side comparison of the two receivers, using the same antenna, switching this from 'R70 to 'R71A produced similar results on DX signals..."similar" in the sense that the receiver with the FL44 filter produced a more useable signal. The price of the '70 and '71 is about the same, the '71 costing about the price of an average meal out, for one person; if you don't drink or tip, more. MIKE's [an electronics store] has the '71A for 620 "gringo pesos". He had the '70 for $574.00. OK -- two people can eat dinner on the difference and you can order a bottle of California wine, aged in tanker trucks as it crossed the nation.

Improvements noted in the IC-R71A include both wide and narrow filters for both rectification and nonsynchronous heterodyne detection. Again, SSB filter modification is advised. The stock ICOM is a "six hundred dollar radio with a six dollar filter". The narrow "AM" 2.8 kHz filter permits "PBT" use to further narrow the selectivity. In the '71A, the nonsynchronous heterodyne detection method for DX is an option, not a necessity.

The 32 fully tunable memories, the two VFO's actually, there aren't two VFOs; there are just two registers for "VFO"/"mode" information - dpn] and the keypad entry of frequencies must be used to be appreciated. That the receiver holds "mode" in each of the above VFOs and memories produces a receiver able to search out parallels with ease. Comparing an USB signal in the 90m band with an AM mode signal [sic; both "SSB" and "AM" are amplitude-modulated emissions - dpn] in the 31m band is a cinch. Place twenty frequencies in the memory, some in USB, some in LSB and some in "AM" "mode" and then sit back and check each at your leisure. The mode of a memory can be easily changed and rewritten into the computer.

The audio of the '71A can be improved by using the external speaker of a Hammarlund HQ-180. The Yaesu FRT-7700 antenna tuner works well with both the '70 and the '71A. I like to use the AUTEK QF1A audio filter to remove nonsynchronous heterodyne detection hets and interference rather than the inboard ICOM notch filter.

The 'R70 is an excellent receiver! I purchased the R71A with the intention of using both. The '70 would have the FL44 filter and the '71A would be used for its memory channels. Within a week the FL44 filter was moved into the 71A and and the '70 was "up for sale". With the radios side by side I became annoyed by the '70's slow response to my efforts to change frequency and "mode". The '71 gives the user almost instant control over frequency excursions. In under five seconds any frequency and mode can be punched up and executed. While there are more controls on the '71A the actual operation has been simplified.

There are many features included on the '71A not discussed in this article. This is clearly the radio to beat in the under-$1000 price range.

I WAS VERY SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT THE IC-R71A contains a battery (Paul G Stecher, Pensacola FL) -- see QST for June 1985, p14. Even though it's a lithium cell I still don't like it. It is blissfully absent in the ICOM IC-R70. This battery cannot be replaced by the owner nor by the dealer! Must be sent with the memory board to the factory for service. Unlike the backup batteries in the Sonys 2001 and 2002 which you can easily replace yourself. [These batteries merely back up freq memories and other unnecessities -- dpn]

The ICOM receivers come very close to the old Hammarlund ideal of continuous duty. Hammarlund used to advertise their Super Pros for continuous service, which of course they could not do, since they were tube sets and the big condensers (capacitors) popped from the internal heat every 3 months or so.

So let's get rid of these lithium RAM batteries.

IC-R71A BACK UP BATTERY PROBLEMS (Don Moman, Edmonton AB) I imagine that if the battery was replaced with the power on, the contents of the RAM shouldn't be lost. Of course, this means that you must replace the battery before it goes dead!

THAT INEXORABLY DYING ICOM IC-R71A RAM LITHIUM BATTERY (dpn and others to be credited) The so-called heart (more like a brain...but it's not a living thing, luckily) of the IC-R71A is a little computer, a microprocessor. A microprocessor is a device that manipulates incoming data according to a list of instructions. A microprocessor can-

not do a blasted thing with data at its inputs if it has not been given its instructions.

Many computers have their microprocessors' operating system -- that set of instructions -- contained in what's called a ROM or Read-Only Memory. It's a kind of instruction book that's permanently written...it can only be read by the microprocessor. Some computers and microprocessor-based devices use EPROMs instead of ROMs. An EPROM, or Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory, is neat because it can be programmed (or "burned") and later erased and burned again if the program must be changed. Erasure is usually achieved with ultraviolet light, and usually you can tell if your device has EPROM if you spot large integrated circuits with pieces of adhesive tape stuck over little domes on their tops -- those domes, which are clear-plastic bubbles, allow UV erasure of the contents of the EPROM. If a radio is going to be in a large production run, thought, ROMs will be used, because they offer the least "volatile" -- least sensitive to loss, erasure or "evaporation" -- means of keeping the microprocessor's operating instructions in electromagnetic mind.

And then there's the RAM. RAM means "Random Access Memory". RAM memory can be easily written, erased and re-written, but if RAM memory is going to be retained it's very important that power-supply energy never be removed from the RAM. Otherwise, poof...any ones and zeros being remembered for microprocessor use evaporate, in a sense. Memory is lost. You have to feed the data to the RAM all over again after promising yourself you won't again turn off the juice.

Many electronic devices requiring that memory be retained in RAM after turning off the juice -- oh, the so-called "pros" call this "power down", but such jargon disgusts me -- keep the RAM tied to what we call a "backup" battery. This is an electrochemical energy source that operates even when the energy from the 117V or 240V line is turned off. (Any energy cell or "battery" is an electrochemical energy source -- a source taking advantage of potential difference between two different chemical materials, and making use of this difference with the aid of a substance placed between the two materials...an electrolyte.) Popular for "backup" in most devices nowadays is the "lithium" cell. It's popular because it has a long, long life as opposed to regular carbon-zinc, alkaline and mercury cells.

What's the hassle with the ICOM IC-R71A? Simple. For some reason, ICOM did not choose to put the IC-R71A's microprocessor operating system into ROM or EPROM. What does this mean? This means that ICOM used RAM for the IC-R71A's microprocessor instructions. And that means that that RAM must have continuous energy or its contents will be lost...and the IC-R71A's microprocessor will lose its ability to process data. It won't be able to do a goddamned thing.

The ICOM IC-R71A's lithium RAM "backup" cell will die in five to seven years. Then, if you own one, your radio won't work. You will have to send it, or at least its op-system RAM board, back to ICOM for re-programming. In another five to seven years after that you'll have to do this again. If you still own the radio.

Why did ICOM not choose ROM or EPROM? Hard to say. Phil Bytheway of Seattle laughed and said that it's possible that ICOM hadn't decided on exactly what instructions to give the R71A microP before going into production.

You recall that we got into all of this when some poor soul disconnected his IC-R71A's lithium cell and found his radio ruined. At this point I think you'll agree with me that in this case the term "backup" cell is at least ridiculous -- it ain't "backing up" anything, it's absolutely necessary.

What should we do? Well, let's assume that ICOM will continue to provide service for the things. Of course, they tend to obsolete a radio within a year and a half of its appearance on the market, but let's assume that they continue to offer re-programming. It is David Newkirk's opinion that this reprogramming should always be available free of charge as long as the manufacturer is satisfied that the consumer has not interrupted RAM energy prematurely.

That foregoing stuff is for the person who does not want to take the bull by the horns.

What David Newkirk would do if he owned an IC-R71A is the following. He would make a stab at finding out right now just how bad this is going to be. People have suggested that it may be possible to apply another lithium cell or an external energy supply (providing the same voltage as the lithium cell) to the input of the RAM while installing a new cell. He would try this. He would assume that he was going to blow the contents of his IC-R71A RAM to hell, and he would carefully set everything up to try to insure continuous RAM energy while substituting cells. No loose wires, no crummy alligator clips. Careful work. Sort of like mid-air refueling.

If this worked, he'd know that as long as he continued to very carefully replace the lithium cell in his IC-R71A at intervals well short of the minimum projected lifetime for such cells he would more or less guarantee continued operation of the IC-R71A. And at worst, assuming the factory continued to offer reprog service, he could send the thing back for "re-grooving" if necessary.

If it didn't work, he'd be no worse off than all the folks who cannot undertake this for lack of knowledge. He'd just have to trust to the factory. And he'd buy a different radio as soon as possible. He'd tell the manufacturer to RAM it.

What about the status of used R71As on the market in a few years?

This criticism is going to result in something for ICOM. They will, I hope, be pressured into

retrofitting any radios with volatile microP op systems with ROM or at least EPROM boards. Will they, though, if they have already shown the tendency to want to obsolete each model within a year and a half of its release? I expect them to cheerfully continue to re-program memoryless RAMs. Free of charge, 'cept for postage, if possible. Or offer "dud" value on RAM radios when buying up to a new model.

And here's a chance for the intelligent and friendly-to-the-SWL entrepeneur to manufacture and sell replacement non-volatile memory boards for such radios...perhaps with improved microP op systems, perhaps even with the op sys programmable with the use of a home computer.

But the shit has already hit the fan, I see as I read the Lowe Electronics, Ltd, advert in the June 1985 issue of Radio Communications of the Radio Society of Great Britain, of which I am a member. The ad is for the new Kenwood TS-940S transceiver/general-coverage receiver, which features, among other things, 40 memories, keypad and rotary tuning, all sorts of interference rejection features, and this bit of ad copy:

"The transceiver operating system is held permanently in ROM and is not dependent upon the back-up supply."

ICOM, the wolves are at the door.

AND DAVID NEWKIRK ADDS THIS ON THE BACKUP HASSLE (dpn) Yes, the gist of what I said about how I'd go about satisfying myself concerning whether an additional lithium cell could be used to hold the RAM contents while another is installed is this: I'd connect one in parallel with the other, and then remove the other, with crossed fingers. I would assume that I'd blow it, and expect to have to have the thing serviced.

Neither Review of International Broadcasting nor David Newkirk can assume responsibility for you frying the contents of your IC-R71A RAM if you decide to try this yourself. Assume it's gone. Then, success will be good news, and there won't be any bad news if you "fail".

Funny, but I know that my R-1000s, my 51J-3, my R-648, my RF-2200, and any radios I've ever built or owned...funny, but I know that these radios will still be working well in, say, 10 or 20 years. The 51J-3 is already over 30 years of age. What have we actually improved?

I JUST BOUGHT THE ICOM IC-R71A THAT EVERYONE IS RAVING ABOUT (Ronald Blumer, NYCNY) and am having no end of misery with it. It will work flawlessly for a few days at a time and then I will turn it on and it is dead -- everything lights up and there is a hiss coming out of the speaker when I turn up the volume but no signal. I will turn it off for a little while and when I turn it back on everything is fine again. I sent it back to the factory but they can't reproduce the problem. Do you or your readers have any idea what can be going on?

MAYBE YOU CAN GIVE ME A HAND ON WHAT AILS MY R70 (Richard Trueblood, Newhall CA) before I ship it to them in your neck of the country. ICOM quotes $45 per hour plus parts -- over the phone -- and they wouldn't connect me to their repair shop to try to find out what I might be in for on a repair bill.

For a while the set made a popping noise and the mode/vfo/freq display would all blink out but audio would remain on. I would twist the tuning knob slightly and the displays would blink back on and it was business as usual. Then it got so that I would have to turn the power button on and off to get the displays to function.

Now all is off and the radio is kaput -- audio and all. Set is about 2 years old and was repaired once under the warranty when, because of receiver faults, ham activity on the 14 MHz band sounded garbled and the RIT didn't RIT.

Any ideas? I'm no radio mechanic, but follow your column in RIB regularly and have read of your new magazine. Can you shed some light on this otherwise good radio?

[dpn: first, Richard, no; I can't. I know what I'd do, but it would require being a radio mechanic. I'd likely get into the radio and, having seen nothing obviously burnt or blown or cracked or loose or drooping, I'd likely set about measuring power-supply output voltages...

But at this point you should get your radio to the service department at once. It is impossible to direct a brain operation over the radio, and it's equally impossible to troubleshoot something of the complexity of the IC-R70 via the printed page.

Ron, Gary Hickerson did write us all something about a perhaps-similar problem back in RIB95, p 35. But it also follows that since such a problem could be the result of absolutely anything, it's extremely unlikely that it could be trouble-shot by mail.

Boy, it sure appears that the quality-control scene at ICOM is wildly encouraging. A knowlegeable Seattle IC-R70 owner increased the sensitivity of his radio by a factor or two or three merely by aligning it right after he got it home.]

Olympia

I look out into the afternoon through a space
kept warm just in case there is a wish that it be warmed
There is twenty times as much furniture in the room
as is ever needed by its owners

What do they require of life?
What have they ever required of life?
Even they do not know.

--26 November 1981 and 17 January 1982 [dpn]

WHAT DO YOU WANT? (dpn) ICF-2002, ICF-2010; IC-R71A; FRG-8800; NRD-515; R-600, R-1000, R-2000; R-388, R-390, R-390A, R-648; HQ-129X, HQ-145,

HQ-160, HQ-180, HQ-200; SX-100, SX-130, SX-133, SX-122...what do you want?

We have a large selection of television channels on cable. We move on the average of every one-and-one-half years. Change jobs as often. The average length of new marriages is...what do you want?

A new car every three. Several #1 bestsellers every week. Two movies of the year every month. The ultimate receiver every model. The war to end all wars every war. What do you want?

When buying an air fare you will usually end up with the same price to the same place from the same place if you can price different agencies within a few minutes of each other. For they are all tied into the same computer system, and fast as bookings and seating availability may change, queries to the same source from different directions obtain the same, or very similar, results. Yet you try several agencies. What do you want?

The option is up to you: you can, if you wish, perceive the mechanism of, and your reäction to, your own thirst for change. What do you want? From "Vapor", a part of the collection Rainland, by this writer:

"Why is it that the topical — especially the contrivedly topical: personality, accessibility, proxmity in event,/adrenaline-wash, talent, power , cleverness, irritability — why is it/that the topical holds such sway over people when we have a choice?/For there is wonderment in counting and recounting, knowing and reknowing,/the cycles, or any cycles: moving masses, inchings through stone and across twigs/themselves mobile/Endless array removed from the psuedoörder of streets, invoices,/keyboards and "working hours"/Bewildering options for seeing, for the training of the senses./What sends one one way or the other?/If all choices are coined merely in a currency valued on distraction,/there can be no real value in having chosen."

Wanting to know "what is going on 'in the world'", you tune from the BBC to the VOA, from the VOA to Deutsche Welle; Greece, Beijing, Wien, Pretoria...all the news is actually, aside from slant and slight variance in point of view, the same. What do you want ?

Zen replies: whatever you do, do not use the term "ECSS".

AFTER READING THE ICOM IC-R71A TEST (Maarten van Delft, Utrecht, Holland), performed by the DX Australia Team, I decided that the time had come to try the 'R71 for a couple of weeks next to my 'R70. The test report, by the way, was very well written and I wish that they (with you as final editor) would be in charge of what gets into the WRTH. It would be a great improvement! Larry Magne writes much too literarily for a subject such as this. He should rather save that style for his diary or something. (Larry, all we want is plain facts in plain language. Do you copy?)

[dpn: yikes, Maarten, I'm likely guiltier of that than Larry!]

Anyway, especially after noticing the great improvement vs. the 'R70 re overload, I bought an 'R71A. The big-power game claims many victims here and many DXers find that their receivers can't cope any more. I won't even bother to count the number of 250kW-plus transmitters here in Europe, simply because I know that the outcome would make me sick! I am glad to see, however, that at least the Japanese manufacturers are beginning to realize that conditions differ tremendously around the globe in this respect.

After 24 years of active DXing, I feel that I now have the receiver I have always dreamed of. Better still, for who, e.g., dreamed of "memories " two decades ago?

A few years back I bought a Drake R7 and once I had compared it with an ICOM IC-R70, I sold the Drake right away, never to regret it. I feel that I again have done the right thing buying an R71 after exhaustive comparison with the R70. I have carefully described all my findings in articles published in the Benelux DX Club's Bulletin. It is too bad you don't read our lingo. I would be happy to send them to you, but it would be all double Dutch to you, hi!

The preselector I had to use with my Drake R7 and ICOM IC-R70 to control overload is no longer necessary with the R71.

Incidentally, I agree with your reaction to Neil Gillis re preselectors. The lousier your receiver, the better a preselector works. If your receiver shows bad overload behaviour, or is very old and has a poor S/N ratio, then a prëselector will work. In other cases they appear to work but are only fooling you. ICOM-users don't need any outboard preamps, notch-filters or Moscow Mufflers either. It is all on board that little Japanese box! In fact, the R71 could almost be labelled ideal if:

- the notch would also work in "AM"
- the recording output would yield more level than the approx 20 mV (This is far too meagre given the fact that most tape & cassette recorders require an input of 50 to 60 mV)
- it would have an RIT like the R70 (on the R71 it is impossible to tune in between the 10 Hz steps, so you could be off "as much as" 5 Hz trying to find perfect zero-beat)
- and finally if the figures on the display would annoyingly "crack" or bobble at times when fine-tuning

Most of this could easily be remedied by moving the REC-output to the rear of the receiver (where it belongs), increasing its output level, and installing in its place an RIT!

As we should always try to make improvements on what manufacturers claim as the very best for us, I have recently ordered the "Wide Band Synchronous Detection Radio Module" from M.E.R. in

England which you mentioned in your Sept 84 column. One of the Plessey ICs employed in it is also capable of handling SSB, so I am looking forward to improved performance in both that mode and "AM". I hope to have it installed switchably so that I can make a good comparison. (Will let you know the results in due course!)

Oh, well, I have given up on ever finding the perfect receiver. There simply are no perfect products, because man is not perfect. [And perfection/perfect, being a concept, does not in any actuality other than its conceptness exist - dpn] I can even in some ways criticize my Nakamichi ZX-9 cassette deck and my Minolta X-700 (camera of the year in Europe in 1982).

One last thing re ICOM: I have exhaustively compared two R70s and two R71s and with each pair there was 1 rx with the SSB FL-44 filter and the other with its standard filter. I don't understand all these claims that it is so much better! It made not a single difficult reception situation less difficult! I feel that too many people have it installed, go home and definitely (without a possibility to compare) want to hear that they made a good investment! Also, when you peruse pages 592 and 593 in last year's WRTH you cannot help finding that good ol' Larry contradicts himself on this point.

Re antenna tuners: some experienced DXers here have tested the Mizuho "Skycoupler", the Yaesu FRT-7700 and one made by Annecke (W Germany). They were hooked to various random wires and it was found that they all performed best below 10 MHz. On comparing, their performance didn't differ much, but the Mizuho seems best built and its knobs are handled much better than Yaesu's. Though these tuners are at times an asset, they are not really as indispensable as we are sometimes made to believe. I myself can't use any. I have a 16-meter inverted-L antenna, and where it goes down (at a height of 11 meters), I simply had to hook it coaxial cable to escape from most of the electrical pollution in and around my urban house. At that point (wire going into coax), I could use a (remotely-controlled!) tuner, but it is, of course, no use having one at the end of the coaxial down-lead near a receiver.

[That last point, Maarten, has been pretty well disputed in QST recently; more on this will appear in Enjoying Radio when possible. But here suffice it say that it's well worth trying a tuner even at the receiver end of the coax -- it may well improve the situation more than "ideas" might seem to indicate - dpn]

Headphones? There is just one I really like: the Telex HTC-2. Nice to wear for hours and I find that the limited audio range (100-3000 Hz) is advantageous for DXing (I am somewhat ashamed to confess that I never listen to a single program, I just DX).

Active antennas? Why do people go on believing that a little bit of electronics could really replace or even beat (!) the actual physical length, of say, 15 meters of wire! I once tested a Datong AD370 and compared it throughout the HF spectrum with my longwire. I soon felt ripped off and threw it out!

Necessary (but detrimental to most receivers) is that these active antennas use wide-band amplifiers. Apartment dwellers who do not have the space or permission to put up a longwire antenna are really in a miserable plight: they should move rather than buy active antennas since these pick up very well everything from their electrically-polluted environment. Move or look out for SW-loops which, by nature, are insensitive to electrical noise. Too bad so many of us get carried away when reading or hearing advertisers mention terms like "gain", "boost", "active", etc. If, because of space problems, there is definitely no other way than to buy an active antenna, be sure to put a (passive) preselector in between it and your receiver. This will at least reduce some of the intermodulation caused by overloading in your receiver because of the wide-band amplifier incorporated into the antenna. However, a preselector will, of course, never be able to eliminate the "junk" from your electric milieu.

Interference from televisions: getting better here with the growing popularity of cable TV & radio. Why? My basic electronics teacher Aart-Jan van Eck and I found out that most of that highly annoying effect is actually pumped out of the TV-antennas and more and more are now disappearing from the roofs! So don't think that you can get away from the ITV by just getting away from the nearest TV set itself! Beware of TVs in the "instant turn-on" mode; they, too, cause ITV when "off", though less than when really on. Better plug them out of the mains when not in use and ask your neighbours to do so as well. It will reduce both their electricity bill and your QRM.

AS A RECENT SUBSCRIBER, I HAVE A QUESTION (Howard E Lochner, San Mateo CA) for the Forum. I am trying to get the best possible and most stable reception on as many frequencies as possible that carry broadcasts in French. How will an outside antenna help this situation and, if it will, what is the best kind? My radio is an ICF-6500 Sony.

[dpn: I know that this sounds facile, but there can be no best antenna for a situation -- because the situation is not fixed. Not knowing the frequency range over which you'll be using your radio is perplexing enough. But radio reception and choice of antenna must include these variables: frequency, time of day, time of year, direction of transmitter relative to your location; and the antenna will be affected by how much space and expertise you have at your disosal, proximity of nearby objects and of the ground to the antenna, and on how effective a radio ground you can achieve across the frequency range you'll be covering in your search for French. Whether you expect usable reception from French-language domestic broadcasts not in-

cidentally directed to your area -- such as those from Africa in the 4.7-5.1 MHz band (60 meters) -- also makes a difference.

I see from reading the owner's manual supplied with the ICF-6500W that Sony makes some suggestions as to outdoor antennas for the receiver. I suggest you try one or more of these, keeping in mind that "best" or "better" may at best be obscure, and that testing one antenna over another really requires testing a given antenna for a period of weeks. And the same antenna in October to a given world area on a given band may seem "worse" than that antenna to that area on that band in April because of propagation.

Another factor will be your radio. You should have little or no trouble with the French from Radio Canada International, Radio France International (evenings on 9800 and 11995 kHz, for instance); you should be able to do pretty well with that from Noumea, New Caledonia 7170 kHz from around 11pm or so -- depending on season -- through the early early morn hours; Tahiti should be pretty good near 11825 and 15170 kHz. These should go well with the 6500W. But digging for much weaker signals will result in some cases in what's called "cross-modulation" -- an effect in which, when tuned to a weak signal on the same band as very strong signals, you hear the audio from the stronger annoyingly superimposed on the weaker. And the ICF-6500W's wide selectivity -- relative inability to keep a nearby strong signal from "slopping over" and obliterating a weaker signal -- will limit your ability to hear very weak signals in the international broadcasting bands (49, 31, 25 meters, among others).

How might an external antenna help, though? By providing your radio with more signal, and perhaps by getting clearer of man-made electrical noise sources that might mask reception of weaker signals. By the way, if you are using the 6500W on batteries, you might try a good ground before you try an external antenna, or, just about equally useful, try going to the AC line-energy adaptor instead of the batteries. Often the addition of a ground with the whip during battery operation (or the use of AC instead of batteries, which allows the AC wires of the house to sort of act as a ground) will increase signal levels appreciably).

I SEE [4/18/85] THAT EGE ELECTRONICS IS CLOSING OUT THE YAESU FRG-7700 FOR $390.00! (Gary Hickerson, Ft Smith AR) They are stocking the new FRG-8800.

MOBILE SWLing HAS INTRIGUED ME FOR SOME TIME NOW. (Frank Allen, Georgetown ON) I added a six-foot antenna at the right rear fender of my car as I did not think the windshield antenna would get me very far. For a radio I tried a Braun portable picked up at a garage sale for a couple of bucks. I was doing all this to see if the $160 that an MFJ converter costs would be worth it. There was some encouragement from the Braun but it picked up a considerable interference from the car unless I ran it on its batteries only. I could get some stations but the heterodyning was fierce and with only about 1/8 of an inch of dial to cover a whole band it was a bit like threading a needle at 60 mph.

Then, about 3 months ago, I got lucky. At a radio flea market I picked up a "GONSET Super 12".

I had never heard of them at the time but a Ham acquaintance since mentioned to me that he had seen them in the 50s. Also in RIB 95 Julius Brodsky mentions a 3-band converter by GONSET. They have to be from the 50s because they are designed for Hams but have no SSB capabilities. Well, I was probably designed for the 50s, too, and since this GONSET had tubes I warmed to it right away.

After a few false starts -- my GONSET had no documentation of any kind with it -- I got it going on the 40-49 metre setting picking up anything around 6 MHz. It has four bands in all: the 20-15 (metre) setting picks up WRNO and religious stuff; the 11-10 (metre) setting picked up CB once in a while, and the 75 (metre) setting some CW -- but this was not my bag.

I tried adjusting the trimmer capacitors to see if I could move the frequencies enough to receive 9.5 or 11.7 MHz on any of the bands -- but no luck. Then I tried to find a coil with the right inductance to get me to 9.5 MHz. Using the coil tables in the Radio Amateur's Handbook I deduced the inductances of the coils in the GONSET, and from them the capacitance of the tuning capacitor as about 100 pF. So I went looking for a 2.8 microHenry coil to give me 9.5 MHz.

When I had no luck finding a coil I decided to buy a coil form and wind my own. When I asked for coil forms I got looks like I was from the dark ages. They were probably right -- I was winding coils onto toilet paper rolls to make SW radios as a kid in the 40s.

By now I was getting mad, so to make a very long story short, I found a jumbo ball-point pen about 1/2 inch in diameter, wound it with 24 turns tapped at 8 for the antenna, and wired it in in place of the 10-11 metre coil. Wonder of wonders, it worked at 9.5 MHz. Similarly, I added another coil and picked up 11.7 MHz, using the spot where the 75-metre coil once was.

With one more mod I was really in business. The dial markings were meaningless, being calibrated for the ham bands, so I glued on an old rheostat dial numbered from 0 to 100. Matching stations on my GONSET with stations on my ICF-2001 and my Heathkit SB-313 I was able to construct good calibration graphs of what is where on the GONSET. Repeatable...because I always set the associated mediumwave receiver at its high end, probably about 1605 kHz.

After all this, what have I got? Well, as far as sensitivity is concerned it is comparable to the ICF-2001 or the Heath SB-313 when using a ra

om wire antenna, and nowadays getting anything t all on a 6-foot mobile antenna is quite a feat.

What about selectivity? Well, when driving to ork in the morning at 7:30AM EST (1230 UTC) I egularly pick up Radio Australia on 6060 kHz ith no interference from CFRX on 6070, which is uite strong in the Toronto area. And on the are days when it's there I can even separate out BC's Northern Service on 6065 giving me Montreal raffic and weather reports.

One last point: the main tuning on the GONSET s as smooth as velvet, and with the converter ounted on an easily-removable bracket on the con ole of my car it is at my fingertips. Another ast point: after listening to SW for years to he audio and speakers of a SW radio you forget ow great it can sound even through a stock GM elco radio and speakers.

Needless to say, I am thrilled with what this ld GONSET can do. I'd recommend it to anyone ho wants to see what mobile SWLing can be like ven these days, and I'd buy sight unseen any odern GONSET if one were available.

The guys in the office think I've got some ra- io in my car when I tell them I listen to CBC's The World at Six" on my way home from work at PM on 9670.

Y DEALINGS WITH EXTERNAL SPEAKERS (Gary Hicker- on, Ft Smith AR) I have always used an ex- ernal speaker, plus headphones, for shortwave, s I've found the internal ones very poor.

When I got my ICOM IC-R70, the built-in speak- r seemed to have a tinny sound. I thought about etting the ICOM SP-3 speaker, but I felt that he Radio Shack "Minimus-3" was a good choice. he price was right, at $12.95. I bought one but ound it not to have a very good tone quality. I id some experimenting with various size and type peakers.

My solution was to mount a 5-1/4" Kraco dual one stereo speaker in the Minimus-3 cabinet. his worked out great, with clear and natural ound.

I also use an RCA bookcase stereo speaker on Bearcat scanner.

I've found that a speaker that sounds good on he shortwave receiver may not sound good on an- ther. This was the case between my ICOM and aesu, so you just have to experiment!

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ARE COMING" IS NOT A BRITISH SM!! (John Grimley) If he had said "the fire bri ade are coming", now maybe he'd have a point..!!

dpn: I'm at the mercy of my sources. A Scot I nce worked with, who had what seems to me to be he of the finest quality approaches to Work I ave had the pleasure of coming into contact with once told me the story of his returning to cotland for a visit after having lived almost wenty years Stateside. He went up to a produce endor and asked the lady the price of her toma- oes. She replied: "So how long have you lived in the States?"]

9-26-83 (Chris Black, Denver, CO) I recently joined NASWA and purchased your book (a bit out of date I might say) DXing According to NASWA. I don't think I could be called an accessory "freak "; however, I am interested in improved performance; and was particularly struck by the statement on page 27 MODEL MFJ-752 SIGNAL ENHANCER II (Picture A) and I quote: "This ambitious gadget is worth the money to the discriminating and experienced DXer who likes to get at the (neaaarly?) hearable in a narrow swath of frequencies. One that is covered by heterodynes"

Well, I assumed I was discriminating, and at least semi-experienced, so I read on. "...with the MFJ-752 you can tune in a weak one (weak what -- frequency?) and null out either one or two bothersome heterodyne squeals of different frequencies."

Now since I have a fairly good radio (NRD-515) and have been told I didn't need a preselector or tuner, it sounded like the 752 would be the ticket for optimum reception. And, sine this recommendation came from my experienced club member peers, I felt I was in better hands than Allstate.

I called MFJ to get a little more information and to inquire about their active antenna. The fellow I spoke with said that he had personally used the active antenna, and that it could pick up all kinds of stations out of nowhere. Naturally, I took into consideration the source, but figured that an active [antenna, Chris, please - dpn] might be a good idea to round out my antenna selections of an Eavesdropper and a [random] wire. He also said I didn't need a preselector or tuner (by the way, is there anybody in the world who knows the difference?) and said that the signal enhancer would improve my reception.

As it turned out, they had neither in stock so I ordered from EGE, Inc, in Virginia.

Day before yesterday, my boxes appeared within a reasonable proximity to my porch (I think that these drivers must be ex paper boys who could never get the hang of throwing a paper) and I looked forward to getting [the gear] all fired up. WRONG! Nobody bothered to tell me that I now had to invest $60 in additional wires, plugs, etc and power supply to make everything work! But I pressed on, and 24 hours later was hunched over my new devices, instruction page in hand.

The instruction sheet was about as detailed as the paragraph in your book, and appeared to have been written by someone fleeing a lion and writing at the same time.

Not being an electronics engineer, I haven't the slightest idea of what it is supposed to do or how it is supposed to work. No amount of knob twisting combinations does anything at all. As for the active antenna, a wet sock hanging out the window would give better reception!

To the individual who says that this gadget is "worth the money" would you please inform him that I have one for $70.36 (I ship)?

While it may be nice for a few old time technical types to sit around reminiscing about past catches, if the hobby is to grow, the newcomer (who pays the bills) must have a source of basic information that he can depend on and build on as he progresses. If the so-called experts don't seem to know what they are talking about, what is the novice to do?

I would very much like to know how a radio operates, what all those terms in the specifications mean, what is SSB, etc. There is no such thing as a basic book on the subject that doesn't leap into complex equations after the copyright date! All of the electronic equipment stores are staffed by "Ham equipment snobs" who wouldn't give a shortwave listener the time of day if they had watches.

Most of the information I read (and not just from your publications and others here mentioned) from other clubs, Monitoring Times, and often from the shortwave DX programs, appears to be inaccurate, inconsistent, conflicting and often inapplicable and out of date. As an example, I must have seven publications including the WRTVH that list what supposedly is to be found on the radio spectrum. No two agree and even their terminology is different. As another example, I purchased from Robert Grove the ....WORLDWIDE EDITION

SHORTWAVE
FREQUENCY
DIRECTORY
1.6 - 30 MHZ

A reasonably intelligent person would, I think, assume this to be a listing of what one might expect to find in the shortwave spectrum in some sort of frequency order. As stated in the introduction "...is the most comprehensive quide to monitoring the 1.6 - 30 MHZ high frequency ever published." (Sounds good to me -- just out of curiosity, why 1.6?)

What follows, however, is a jumbled list of esoteric military and goverr ment frequencies and call letters that one would never hear anything on anyway except maybe "Roger Zulu Charlie" or some such once a year.

And, even if you did hear something, it would be next to impossible to find out what it was you heard due to the nonexistent organization of the publication. It also came with an errata sheet that was as impossible to decipher as the book. This is going to encourage shortwave listening?

The SPEEDX reference guide to the utilities tells me on page B11 10th line from the bottom "...that is to say, 5696 kHz completes 5.696 wave cycles per second." Even I know that KHz means thousand wave cycles per second, not just wave cycles.

And on and on and on.....

I very much enjoy shortwave listening and would like to be proud of my hobby and all associated with it and be able to promote it with enthusiasm. but I am afraid that the "let's make a buck while we can and the hell with pride in workmanship & product" attitude has pervaded everything. I guess Future Schlock is here to stay. We expect it from our government and big business, but when it invades our hobbies it somehow seems to hit more to home.

[dpn: I sympathize with you, Chris, but at some spots you seem to have stuck your neck out. OF COURSE a manufacturer has had personal experience with his product. OF COURSE almost any retail outlet you call will lip serve the same superlative schlock BECAUSE THEY ARE, IN EFFECT, WORKING FOR THE MANUFACTURERS WHOSE EQUIPMENT THEY RETAIL.

You say you are new to SWLing, or perhaps I infer this from your letter. How did you come to own an NRD-515 under such circumstances? It is not a beginner's radio by any means. The dangedest thing of it is, I'm no beginner and I have my hands utterly full with two rough-and-ready "ancient" Kenwood R-1000s, radios about which I barely bitch, radios with which I've heard Hong Kong and the Falklands and all sorts of neat junk with at most a matched random wire, and at least (and routinely) an unmatched random wire merely clipped to both radios' high-impedance inputs at the same time.

Active antennas are perhaps the greatest equipment scam in shortwave listening if one considers how many people have them who were sold them on promises similar to the one you were given. These tend to be people who have been taken advantage of by two things: a) their inability to perceive degradation of the dynamic ranges of their radios by the active antennas as having been caused by the antennas and b) their foolish and very "American" tendency to believe that they can short cut effort spent in research and learning by throwing more and more money at whatever the hell they're too lazy to learn more about.

I agree that many sources of shortwave information are inconsistent. You will rarely see such here, and when it occurs here it will be explained and/or corrected, depending on the material & the circumstances. I could nickel and dime you to tears concerning just one week's finding of mistakes in material on ANY subject that crosses my desk here. What's the sense? I try to point out trends or misapplied concepts and terminology, not just simplemindedness or honestly human buffoonishness. I am such a buffoon; an entertainer.

I must caution you about your flights into hyperbole -- such as those concerning the utility (ouch!) of the Grove guide, the brief foray into the work experience of UPS drivers, and that wet sock stuff -- weaken what you are trying to say, which is jarringly legitimate. Hyperbole that is mere ventilation will cut little ice with REF readers who want to continue to believe in your upset about something you consider serious.

As to this business about "but when it invades our hobbies..." -- c'mon. Wake up and smell the coffee. This idea that a hobby should somehow be

a safe little haven of blissful opiated unreality in the middle of the big bad predatory world is one I will continue to kick, pound, rip, stab, cut, shoot, burn, fire, slap, punch, destroy, vaporize.... People are, often, jerks. But this isn't news; this is a mode of being. Just as the nice sweet sick little suburban houses that have the nice classy brick on the front and the boring cheap flesh-colored brick elsewhere, we tend to pretend to our magnanamous, expansive, backslapping, handshaking fronts. To a few peop le -- to our mates, friends -- we can afford to be really gentle, open, sweet beings. The neat thing about a hobby is that one can study human behavior in a microcosm. One can watch very care fully and in a very circumspect manner how a giv en being, thinking that he or she is going to put one over on one of the relatively small circle of his/her peers, goes about the scam. One can trace misinformation, mutual admiration society- ism, ass-kissing and grabs for "power" in minute detail. One can experience honesty directly.

DAVID NEWKIRK'S VERACITY (dpn and contRIButors to follow) There were at least two responses in the recent RIB survey's call for comments on RIB it- self to the effect that what David Newkirk says its not always correct. Gh passed these along to me because he is as concerned with humans collec- tively best communicating news of Actuality as he knows I am. I was infuriated with such comments because they were from people who found time to bitch about REF's accuracy but who had never con- tRIButed corrective information to REF itself themselves. I sent these people requests for their corrections and received information from half of them. Here is that letter. First, the RIB survey comment that preceded it.

"Newkirk needs to return at least to our solar system. His browbeating of the term ECSS is al- most facist, his technical b.s. not always cor- rect, and his philosophy deep enough to fertilize the entire 3rd world..."

What the hell is gh doing giving you my return address off the anonymous (I thought) readers survey? I ought to sick [sic] the ZIPCODE police on him. Be that as it may, I have, for years, (6 or so) collected and cherished the words of another Newkirk published in QST and find your philosophical meanderings almost to be the type of material he seemed to poke fun at, in a usual- ly amusing but to-the-heart-of-the-issue manner. Not wishing to dig through old RIBs to pick a spat, I meant to reply only that I would lie in the weeds, ever vigilant, and pounce on the next trivial thing that crept into print, when, thru the marvel of the US Mail, Issue 99 arrived at my doorstep. Reading the note and response on the SWV-7 vertical antenna caused me to realize that what I may have labelled technical inaccur- acy (I really don't remember; I was in the midst of chastising gh for succumbing to all things Spanish, including JCC's overdosed Peru, and I was being extremely critical, and not in the pos- itive or objective sense) is occasional techni- cal sloppiness or merely the offering of specula tion in a very authoritative manner which may well be accepted as fact by the Nonce. [for the nonce]

Begging to differ with your opinion as to whether or not a vertical such as the SWV-7 might be of help to Mr Finley, I offer the fol- lowing. While I'm sure you are correct about the noise, there are several advantages that the SWV-7 (or similar antennas) might offer.

1) BF's antenna sounds as if it is not reso- nant. No doubt the preamp compensates somewhat for this effect, but a good an- tenna with the proper impedance to match his receiver could be several dB better, and, as stated previously in this column, one is no doubt better off without the preamp if the radio has a fairly decent "front end"

2) You can get excellent results with a limited ground system. A marginal ground system will still enable the vertical to be a fair low-angle performer, much bet- ter than a random wire or dipole at low heights [low in terms of wavelength] (which BF provided no information on). I've used 6 or 7 foot homemade verticals in a suburban environment with balcony railings, pieces of chicken wire or chain link fence for a ground plane and found them to knock the socks off random wires and some dipoles, depending on the angle of an incoming signal

3) A pair of verticals, properly phased, is a nuisance to build, but when 1/2 wave- length apart, offers fantastic effects on receive when there is interference coming from an area that can be nulled by chang- ing the pattern. I used a pair of wire verticals this winter, spaced about 40ft apart for 6 MHz and the effect is often dramatic when changing the phasing lines to steer the pattern. A chain link fence was used for the ground plane, and RG-58 TV type cable, connectors and switches for the phasing lines (because they're really cheap compared to coaxial switches, etc). I'm sure some people have seen the patterns (broadside and end-fire at 1/2 wavelength element spacing). The nulls are about 25dB down as measured with a homebrew 50-ohm attenuator system. [I assume that these figures were achieved in the near field or with a local ground- wave signal. You will rarely achieve such nulls on skywave sources, with which variations in angle of arrival of as much as 30 degrees either side of the true great circle bearing may be observed - dpn] Try that with a wire, esp in the 2 - 8 MHz

range. (Anyone else SWLing with phased verticals out there?)

The point here, I think, should be that maybe you should encourage BF to try a 1/4-wavelength vertical (wire type) against whatever ground he has under a few different propagation conditions. At least he can compare and note the difference without shelling out big bucks for the Mosley at first.

P.S. You're right; conditions suck, but not below 8 MHz, at least in the Midwest.

[dpn: Thanks. Okay, just a couple of comments. I still do not think that what BF is going to experience with one or two verticals is an improvement of reception conditions in 1985 to the degree that it seems like he was using his Hong Kong portable with the wire on the farm. That is what I was shooting down when he seemed to be suggesting/hoping that a vertical might somehow magically improve things. The fact that he cannot receive things as well now with a better radio and the same kind of antenna he was using then is proof of this. I suppose that my approach assumed that he didn't want to try phased verticals, just as you seem to have assumed that he does not want to try a full-sized 3-element beam at 25 meters or something on the order of Radio Netherlands' Flevo array. I hope that you realize that my response was actually no less "factual" (nor more so) that what you have written. You have delivered your message well and with authority. There seems to be similar danger that the uninitiated will accept what you say as fact. As they should, assuming that you have not tried to lie, which you haven't. In my original reply to BF I was, as far as I know, telling the truth. See "Newkirk on Truth", July 1984 RIB, to be infuriated about this again. I was telling the truth there also.

["Fascist" is the wrong word to apply to what I have been saying about 'ECSS'. You really mean "totalitarian", since "Fascism" is a political system, a quite identifiable one. And I cheerfully agree that in the discussion of "ECSS" I am being totalitarian. As totalitarian as my primary-grades teachers, who kept insisting that 2 plus 2 equalled 4. Damn Fascist bitches had no respect for a pluralism of ideas.

[Conditions here below 8 MHz have troughed right along with the solar flux, tending to compete, as actuality often does, with the myth -- recently promulgated again on Radio Netherlands' "Media Network" in passing, for example -- that conditions on "the tropical bands" improve when the solar flux declines. This is nonsense. The maximum usable frequency drops, but absorption throughout the spectrum sharply rises. It seems to me that people say the lower HFs improve because the middle and upper HFs are often so bad that the lower HFs are where most of us find ourselves if we're to hear anything from our speaker s but noise. Things are terrible for the broadcast-band -- mediumwave -- DX people as well.

[Thanks again for your response. I wonder if you can see that, except for the fact that you initially felt that you had to be insulting, there was room for what you had to say here all along? Given the freedom of expression allowed by both REF's editor and the RIB publisher, I wonder when even people with beefs deign to help us all along with their knowledge. I'm glad you decided to respond. The non-respondent shares none of the respect I have regained for you.]

"I wish that the technical topics column was easier to read. The column has many technical inaccuracies which must be so confusing to beginning SWLs. However, as an amateur journal, I think RIB is very good. The technical topics author should make sure he is on solid ground before "expounding" on electronic theory."

[dpn: if you reply before the next postal increase you won't have to add any postage to the SASE.]

RIB IS A GREAT MAG (A third anonymous commentor; the liveliness of the writing he offers, and the fact that I can point out an attempt at radioamateur-SWL ecumenism in print in amateur orthodoxy, bid me relay what he has to say) however the REF section stinks. Newkirk is nothing but a typical picky know-it-all ham who tries to "one up" every one who is fortunate enough not to waste time being a ham jerk. So Newkirk is starting his own magazine? 20 dollars for 240 pages of nothing but garbage? Come on; he's got to be dreaming. GH, if you want to make RIB better, I'd tell Newkirk to jump in a lake. Or sell two editions of each issue of RIB: one issue with REF and one issue without. I would gladly take mine without!

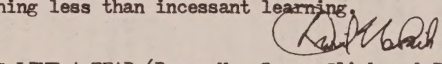
[dpn: as I emerge dripping at the shore I offer this segment from the chapter I wrote for the 1980 edition of the Radio Amateur's Operating Manual, published by the American Radio Relay League of Newington, Connecticut. The chapter was on the subject of shortwave listening. This book is appearing in its second edition now as I write this in early July, 1985. It's been revised and reset in a two-column format as opposed to its original two. Dpn updated the SWL chapter as well. Feel free to purchase a copy without fear of dpn receiving any royalties, detractors. But now, your editor in official ARRL garb, with some of what then-ARRL-General-Manager Richard L Baldwin termed "purple prose":]

"'SWL', once the trademark only of those tuning frequencies from 1.6 through 30 MHz, has come to stand for any listener for extraordinary radio on any frequency. You may shrink at the term SWL. Writers of photo captions in amateur journals have for years tacked that label on any non-celebrity in a group of hams luckless enough to be caught without a call. Shortwave listeners, especially

those who DX the ham bands, have long been regarded by the amateurs they respect as insincere or halfhearted in their radio interests. Nothing could be further from the truth. Hams are radio enthusiasts who have chosen to be voices as well as ears in the realm of the radio sky; for shortwave listeners, the illimitable variety in active listening is enough. The practical dividing line between the SWL and the amateur is just this: For shortwave listeners, bands are crowded with their quarry and not with their fellows."

ROLL THE CREDITS (dpn) This whole business is interestingly timed because, at the end of June, 1985, I accepted a position at ARRL Headquarters in Newington as manager of another RIB -- the League's Regulatory Information Branch. I'll be responsible for some of QST each month and edit the biweekly ARRL Letter as well. So it's so long Seattle, and so long "Radio Equipment Forum", which I must also relinquish. Enjoying Radio will continue, with a few course corrections.

This has been a blast. May your future offer nothing less than incessant learning.



IT'S LIKE A TEAR (Byong Yu, Grace Slick and Paul Kantner from "Ride the Tiger" on Dragon Fly by Jefferson Starship, 1974) in the hands of a Western man/tell you about salt carbon and water/but a tear to a Chinese man/he'll tell you about sadness and sorrow or the love of a man and a woman

---

gh: It is with GREAT regret that I must say farewell to David as REF editor. He has always enjoyed—rather DESERVED my full confidence and respect, and will continue to, whatever his future endeavors. Relinquishing REF was not my desire, nor his, but a condition of his new employer, prohibiting staff members from writing for 'commercial' [!] publications in an overzealous effort to avoid the appearance of conflict of interest. Fortunately, we are blessed with another gentleman & scholar standing in the wings, also with credentials far beyond the merely technical, who has agreed to succeed dpn as REF editor and who will no doubt bring to bear his own unique imprint. Since this REF has been extralong, however, it may not be until Issue 103 that his first column appears. But do not hesitate to start sending your equipment-related questions and comments to:

LOREN COX, JR, 1106 CLEVELAND AVE., LEXINGTON, KY 40505

GEOGRAPHICAL IGNORANCE, contd. (Greg A Jordan, Gastonia NC) The only reason I knew where Curaçao was before the advent of Radio Earth was that I used to collect postage stamps, and I made it a habit to (and actually enjoyed) looking up a country on a map and noting its capital and location. This was a fun and easy way to learn world geography, and as I did it when I was about 8 to 12 years old, it stuck with me. I'm also fortunate that my parents receive Britannica's "Book of the Year". So it's easy to keep up with the political system, economy, and trivial things such as number of TVs and miles of paved road. The public schools do not teach these things, at least not in detail or effectively. Example: The Gastonia daily newspaper published one of its regular columns in which it asks students a question. Not a single student out of ten was familiar with world geography. All but a couple said it was "boring" at the junior-high level. A survey of UNC-Chapel Hill students showed most knew very little about world geography; some even placed the Soviet Union in Central America! College students! And on down the line it goes. I've sent registered reports to Lebanon and Mali. Lebanon passed with flying colors because of its high visibility in the press, but Mali? "Where's that, Europe? from a USPS clerk! Today I sent a report to Malta. Another clerk asked, "Where's this?" Thank goodness he knew it was in the Mediterranean. Most clerks are very nice but this shows lack of geographical knowledge carries on through to the workplace. Any excuse? Inadequate instruction in the public schools. My Soviet history professor told us we'd better hope we are never asked to invade the Soviet Union, because of their love for country and past experience with nasty invaders. But they have nothing to worry about. Most people wouldn't know how to get there anyway. [See editorial in June Nat'l Geographic]

[Evidence that RIB is a commercial publication:]

DX - SWL SUPPLIES

Reception Report Cards
Cards for Prepared QSLs

English, Spanish, Portuguese & French

50-$5.00 100-$7.50 250-$12.50

#10 Airmail Envelopes

Red & Blue Border, Inside Tinting

50-$4.00 100-$6.00 250-$12.25

Log Books 50 Pages 8½ x 11

2-$4.00 4-$7.00 8-$10.00

WILLIAM J. PLUM

RD 8 Glenn Rd., Flemington, NJ 08822

All Products Sent U.P.S.

Add $3.50 for shipment to Canada

REVIEW OF
INTERNATIONAL
BROADCASTING

GLENN HAUSER

BOX 490756
FORT LAUDERDALE FL 33349

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION For 12 issues by first class in North America, US$18 (Canadians add $3US). Elsewhere US$20. Overseas airmail: Caribbean, Central America, Colombia & Venezuela US$22; rest of Latin America, Europe, North Africa US$24; rest of Africa, USSR, Asia & Oceania US$26. Samples $1.50 in North America (mint US stamps accepted for this only); elsewhere US$2.25 (or 8 IRCs accepted for this only). Remittances must be payable to Glenn Hauser, or R.I.B., and must be in US funds and drawn on a US bank with standard US magnetic banking code imprints. Fractional or multiple-year subscriptions are not accepted. Please do not request a sample more than once.

WHEN WRITING ABOUT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, to subscribe, renew, change address or advise of defective or missing copy, PLEASE BE SURE to include the code number on your mailing label. We will NOT be responsible for missing or duplicate issues if you do not give the code number on the label.

PURPOSE OF RIB To provide program information, and an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and for the discussion of related topics. Please do not ask the editor for personal advice on receivers or other equipment.

DISCLAIMER The opinions expressed in RIB are those of the person to whom attributed. The editor/publisher expressly disclaims any liability. Any material sent to RIB which is not intended for publication should be so specified; otherwise it will be considered open to publication. Unless reprinted or copyrighted elsewhere, all material published in RIB becomes the property of RIB, is (C) copyrighted by RIB, and may be adapted, reprinted and/or broadcast, always with proper attribution, unless otherwise agreed upon in advance. Excerpts may be quoted elsewhere, provided full credit is given to the original contributor and to RIB. The editor would appreciate a copy of the script or publication quoting from RIB.

RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; & others

RIB ON THE AIR Material from and for RIB may be used on our weekly DX program WORLD OF RADIO, carried on selected domestic stations and on WRNO Worldwide, GMT Sats 0430-0500 on 6185, Suns 0130-0200 7355, 1300-1330 on 9715; also on AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA, Suns 1234 on 15320, GMT Mons 0434 on 9635, 6000. And on RCI SWL DIGEST, Sats 1950 on 17875, 15325, 11945 and 2150 on same plus 17820, 15150; Suns 2320 on 11710, 9755; UTC Mons 0320 on 9755, 5960. Times are approximate; tune in early to be safe.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB; samples $1, only from North American Shortwave Association, 45 Wildflower Rd., Levittown PA 19057.

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 586
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
KNOXVILLE TN

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Ronald F Schatz X/B3
250 W Sample, C1Ø6
Pompano Beach FL 33064